-ready for your

foot. Nothing

of your looking. makers. Quali-

.....\$3.00 .....\$3.50

BERMAN.

29 pieces 38-inch Cheviots and brocades; should be

If 37 pieces 40-inch brocaded and figured Novelty Dress ds; very neat for an inexpensive

In 56 pieces French Challies, I new and choice patterns, price on this style was 59c y'd.

Dress Goods; worth 25c.

SILKS = SILKS

A Magnificent Line. All the new its in all the most stylish res. Our stock is completeprices are correct.

OR MONDAY WE OFFER: In 110 pieces check Wash Silks, Taffeta effects; a bargain it will be, as they are

Mn 25 pcs. black-ground Taffe. tas, with colored figures and just for one day at 69c; they back to \$1.00 on Tuesday.

33 pieces colored striped Plisse Silks; very pretty waists, or for evening dresses.

A lot of black Brocaded Satins, Moire Antique, Gros Satin D'Lyon, Pekin stripe, se, etc.; all worth not less an \$1.60. A Monday leader by are at \$1 a yard.

63 pieces Cheney's figured China Silks, the 75c kind her stores; our price for Mon-



# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. 1106.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

At 290 3,000 yards Kai Kai Wash Silks; sold all over town at 39c, our price 29c.

A few manufacturdrs' coupons of fine Black Dress Silks, in lengths of 91/8 to 173/8 yards, will be closed out at 50c on the dollar.

sale tomorrow, from

75c to \$4.50 yard 20 pieces all-wool Black Henrietta, a wonderful Monday bargain at

19c Yard

29c Yard 12 pcs. 45-inch black silk-finished

Henrietta, the \$1.00 kind of 1894, at 59c Yard

and Opera Shades Henrietta, worth 65c, at 32c Monday 7 pieces 46-inch Black Silk Warp

Henrietta, the \$2.00 sort, at \$1.39 Yard

### Dressmaking

you in our Dressmaking Department. Our prices are moderate when you take in consideration the superiority of the work done.

A few more orders can be taken

### Hosiery

For Monday

Hose, Fast Black, double soles and high spliced heels, worth 30c, special

Five pairs \$1.00

300 Doz. Gent's good quality lan

185 Doz. Ladies' Richelieu Ribbed Lisle thread Hose, worth 50c, at 25 c Pair.

### Gloves

\$1.50, will be sold tomorrow at

\$1.00 Pair

165 pcs. Colored Satin Ribbons 12 ligne, worth 20c, special Monday

10c Yard

### **Embroideries**

I lot Cambric Embroideries, worth from 71/2c to 121/2c, will be

5c Yard

I lot all over Embroideries worth 50c, will be on bargain counter at 25c Yard

### Laces

3,000 yards hand made Linen Laces, cheap at 10c for any of them

Monday 5c Yard

### Handkerchiefs

300 Doz. Ladies' white embroidered Handkerchiefs, regular 250 and 35c values, will be yours to-15c Each

Big lot H. S. and Embroidered Handkerchiefs worth 10c to go at

### Oil Paintings

We will sell tomorrow 100 genuine Oil Paintings, six inch Gilt on Gxidized frame at

98c Each

Attention Paid to Out-of-town

### **Notions** 67 bottles Florida Water, sold

31 bottles Bay Rum 35c size for

Crab Apple Extract, 19c Oz.

Gents' Night Robes

200 Doz. Gents' Embroidered,

53 Doz. Gents' Unlaundered

White Dress Shirts, pure linen bos-

oms and bands, reinforced front

Night Robes, 75c and \$1.00 grades

Gents' Shirts

and back, worth 50c, at

19c Bottle

50c Each

everywhere at 50c, special Monday, Good steel Scissors, worth 40c, 19c Bottle at roc pair.

Basting Cotton, 1c spool. English Pins, 21/2c paper. Hair Cullers, three sizes 5c. Whale Bones, 5c bunch. Cotton Elastic, 21/2c yard. Whisk Brooms, 10c each. Whale Bone Casing, 2c yard.

### Art Department

We have just received a magnifient line of Art Linens, Stamped Pieces and Honiton patterns.



Spring

We present to the people of Atlanta and surround-

ing country the grandest and most beautiful collection

of Spring Goods it has ever been our pleasure to show.

Rare and Choice Novelties in High-Class Dress Goods,

Silks, Wash Fabrics, Millinery, Capes, Suits, Laces, Em-

broideries, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Shoes, Boys'

Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Linens, Art Goods, Etc.

A well-equipped Crockery and Housefurnishing Store. The

most complete Carpet House in the south. Our purchasing

any and all competition. Every item enumerated on,

this page is worthy of your consideration. . . . . .

GRAND

Millinery Opening

March

facilities enable us to guarantee you a saving in price over



ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1895.

### OPENING MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY Boys' Clothing

### Wash Goods

In Wash Goods Department on main floor we will sell tomorrow: 5,000 yards figured Pique, worth

12½c Yard

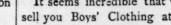
3,500 yards figured Dimities, worth 19c, at

12½c Yard

60 pieces imported French Figared Dimities, worth 35c, at 23c Yard

White Goods 1,000 yards white Pique Remnants, worth 25c, at

> 12½c Yard 1,100 yards striped and checked Nainsook, worth 8c and 10c, at 5c Yard



It seems incredible that we can sell you Boys' Clothing at about halt what regular clothing dealers ask. A look will convince you.

300 boys' all wool Cheviot and Fancy Cassimere Suits, extra pants, worth not less than \$5,50, will be sold by us Monday 9 to 11 o'clock, at

\$3.00 a Suit

171 youths' all wool Suits, sizes 12 to 18 years, worth \$8.00 anywhere, Monday 3 to 5 o'clock, at \$5.00 a Suit

### SHOES

Ladies' Oxfords, patent tip, at 50c

Ladies' Tan Oxfords, at \$1 a pair. Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, hand urned patent tip, at \$1.25 a pair. Ladies' Tan Oxfords, hand turned, at

Ladies' low button Oxfords, pointed toe, patent tip, at \$2.

Ladies' bright Dongola Button loots in narrow opera, common sense opera and square toe, \$1.50 a pair.

Ladies' bright Dongola Boots, Goodyear welt, perforated vamps, patent tip, at \$2 a Pair

Ladies' Vici Kid Button Boots, hand-turn, opera and common sense heel, pointed toe, worth \$3.50, only

\$2.75 Pair

Ladies' Common Sense handsewed Button Boots, worth \$3.00, at \$2.00 Pair

Men's Calf Bals, all style toe, worth \$3.00, at \$2.00 Pair Men's hand-sewed Calf Bals, all styles, worth \$5.00, at

\$3.00 Pair Men's Tan Bals, hand-sewed, all the new shapes, worth \$5.00, at

\$3.00 Pair Men's hand-sewed Kangaroo Bals, cap toe, worth \$5.00, at

\$3.00 Pair

## Muslin Underwear

At \$1.00, Worth \$2.00-One lot ladies' Muslin Skirts, beautifully hour only, 50 each, and only 6 to a trimmed, with wide embroidered customer.

At 75c, Worth \$1.25-One lot ladies' Cambric Chemises; nicely made and handsomely trimmed.

At 50c, Worth \$1.00-One lot ladies' Muslin Drawers, well made, good quality, trimmed and tucked.

### LADIES'

### Capes, Suits, Skirts, Waists and Wrappers.

Ladies' Black Velvet Capes, trimmed with lace, jet and ribbon, beautifully lined and finished, worth \$22.50, at \$13.50

Ladies' perforated Cloth Capes, all colors, with and without lining, \$6.50 to \$18.00

One lot of Berlin made imported Capes, black and tan, braided, worth Monday \$4 Each

Ladies' Black Crepon Capes, silk lined, handsomely trimmed with Per Yard 10c | chiffon, worth \$30.00, now

> \$22.50 Each Ladies' Black Moire Silk Capes

worth \$17.50, at \$12.50 Each One lot ladies' Navy and Black Silk Waists, very full sleeves, worth \$6.00, at \$3.50 Each

One lot ladies' fine Wash Silk Waists, blouse fronts, fancy yoke shaped and full backs, large sleeves, worth \$450, at \$2.75 Each

One lot ladies' Silk Waists, fancy silks, new styles, worth \$8.00, at

One lot Imported Fancy Silk Waists, beautiful designs and shades

Ladies' handsome Black Siik and Silk Crepon Skirts, beautiful shapes, lined with hair cloth and feather \$22.50 to \$35.00

Ladies' fine Mohair Skirts, lined with hair cloth and percaline, at

Ladies' fine all wool Black and Navy Serge Skirts, worth \$9.00,

One lot ladies' Black and Navy Serge Skirts, Monday 9 to 11 o'clock, at \$1.50

worth \$1.25, Monday only at 69c

## Crockery DEPARTMENT

Sets, good value for \$15, for one hour only take them along at \$8.50 per set.

From 11 to 12 o'clock a. m., 60 dozen Trilby Vases, the 25c kind. Again they go at only 15e each, for only

we will sell you for one hour only,

China Cups and Saucers, decorated and Gold Band. Our regular \$1.50 goods. Only one dozen to anyone, at the low price of 75c per dosen, or 40c per set of 6 cups and 6 saucers.

### Carpets! Carpets!

bargains for this week. Some grades Carpets, Curtains etc.

19 pieces Moquette Carpets made and laid at 90c a yard.

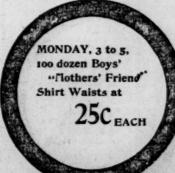
22 pieces Body Brussels Carpets made and laid, only 85c a yard.

at 50c, 60c and 75c a yard made Two ply Ingrain Carpets at 25c,

50 rolls Japanese figured Matting

75 best quality Smyrna Rugs, the regular \$4.00 kind, for two days only, \$2.50 each.

50 pairs Chenille Portieres with dado top and bottom at \$3.00 a pair. 300 pairs of all style Lace Curtains from the cheapest to the finest



# OPENING MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

# **Toilet Articles**

### BLACK GOODS

30 pieces new Black Crepons on

31 pieces all-wool Black French Serge, real value 50c, Monday

58 pieces 38-inch all-wool Black

Perfect satisfaction is guaranteed

to be delivered before Easter.

200 Doz. Ladies' full regular made

and Black Half Hose, regular 20c. 12 1-2c Pair

100 Doz. Ladies' 4 button Kid Gloves, all shades and black, worth

Ribbons

Gents' Underwear 190 Doz. Gents' India Gauze and French Balbriggan Undershirts, truly worth 50c, Monday,

Cheviot, worth \$1.25, special at

25c Each 91 Doz. Gents' fancy tinted Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, satin

50c a Garment

finished, worth \$2.00 per suit,

Neckwear

Boys' all silk Windsor Ties at 15c 100 Doz. Gents' fine silk Teck

Scarfs and Four in Hand Ties,

worth \$1.00, will be sold by us to-

### 50c Each

Ladies' Vests 100 Doz, Ladies' Swiss Ribbed 5c Each

59 Doz. Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, 20c grade at 10c Each

71 Doz. Ladies' pure Lisle Richelieu ribbed Vests, worth 50c, at



Linens

20 pieces bleached satin Table

25c Yard

Damask, extra wide, worth \$1.00, at

### 59c Yard 19 pieces 68-inch Turkey Red Table Damask, worth 50c, only

120 12-4 Marseilles pattern Counterpanes, worth \$1.75, tomorrow

### \$1.00 Each Towels

SELLING MONDAY: 190 dozen extra large size Damask

19c Each 60 dozen large size Huck Towels,

121/2 Each

### SECOND FLOOR. 5,000 yards Dress Ginghams,

Per Yard 5c 3,700 yards spring style Striped Outing Flannels, worth 61/2c, Per Yard 3¾c

worth 10c, will close on Monday,

3,000 yards French Satines, nice styles, worth 25c, Monday Per Yard 12%c

6,000 yards figured Dimities,

Per Yard 6½c 3,250 yards new French Gingnams, worth 20c, Monday

worth 10c, Monday

worth 121/2c, sold tomorrow Per Yard 71/2c 109 pairs 10-4 Bleached Sheets, ready made, the goods alone is

worth \$1.25, will sell Monday at

4,500 yards good Shirting Percales

167 pairs ready made Pillow Cases, good muslin, the making is not considered when we sell them at 25c Pair

5,000 yards Indigo Blue and Oil Red Calicoes at 41/2 c Yard

\$1.00 Pair

Attention Paid to Out-of-town WRITE FOR SAMPLES. FREE.

MONDAY, II to I, 300 dozen ladies' Embroidered and Hemst'h'd Handkerchiefs worth 15c, at 64C EACH

\$8.50 to \$17.50

Monday

200 ladies' Indigo Blue Wrappers,

Extra Specials for Monday.

Your choice of two decorations.

30 dozen Trilby Vases, the 35c Elnd, 12 inches tall, for only 25e each. Only two to a enstomer.

None to Dealers. The greatest one hour bargain you ever saw put on anyone's counter we will put on sale from 4 to 5 o'clock p. m. Read carefully. 100 dozen Salts and Peppers, all colors. Sold by every one everywhere at 10c each, for this

Our Carpet Department is full of great values in odd lengths in all

100 rolls Tapestry Brussels Carpets all the new styles and coloring

35c, 45c, and 5oc a yard made and 100 rolls Matting worth \$10.00 a roll; for Monday only at \$6.00 a

only 20c a yard laid.

to be closed out at a big sacrifice.

VOL XXII.

MONDAY, 9 to 11,

100 dozen ladies' and

gents' black and silk

plated Hose and Half

Hose, worth 75c, at

waright good values, our colored

spring, 1895, eclipses all former forts. We ask an inspect. Goods Department for

NOVELTY them. No two alike

PATTERN and no duplicates to

Il the swellest of styles from

Paris and Berlin. Your fancy can

gratified-\$15.00 to \$75.00 a

10 ro pieces, 42-inch colored Crepon, very styl-

To 37 pieces, 46-inch check Fancies, all wool, beautiful

ation of shadings, worth

9 pieces, 40-inch silk and

wool Brocaded Fancies.

nan production, cheap at \$1.50.

for pieces, two-toned Cre-

the 61 pieces all wool Nov-

elty Checks, Diagonals and

led Fancies, a most elegant

frictor a little money, 50c yard.

ide, worth \$1.00.

and pretty, worth \$1.35.

More than 300 of

be had anywhere.

DIORED Dress Goods For variety in styles, for tone d elegance of designs and for

SUITS.

Railroad Crossing.

PRICES!

IK,

KING GO

Suit of Clothes

ailors.

HECKS.

having their e books at the

entire suit

ive a similar nes. Price of

patrons will

nited amount

with Us

pward pward

ia.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES. FREE.

Stationery 1,000 boxes Old Style Linen and Windsor Stationery, worth 50c, at 21c Box

Counterpanes.

and Huck Towels, worth 35c, for

# Wash Goods and Domestics

### WILL PAY INTEREST

The Depositories Have Come to the Goyernor's Way of Thinking.

TWO PER CENT ON DAILY BALANCES

Is the Rate Agreed Upon-What It Will Mean to the State.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD BANK RETIRES

And Is No Longer a Depository-The Bank of Covington Is Out, Also-The Action of the Governor Causes Some Talk.

Two per cent per annum will hereafter be paid by the state depositories upon the money of the state left in their hands. Governor Atkinson yesterday announced the successful completion of his negotiations with the different banks and the result means a good deal of money to the state. All of the depositories but two have sign-

ed the contract for the payment of interest. The Georgia Railroad Bank of Augusta, one of the banks which has had a large balance of the state's money in its hands, is one of these; the Bank of Covington is the other. This latter bank has never handled much of the state's money. The Cowington bank has not, as yet, formally resigned, but the Georgia Railroad bank has, and the money that it had is now in the Central treasury. This was \$36,477.

The governor has been working on this Interest matter for some time. While the law instructing the governor to secure interest, if possible, from the depositories has been on the statute books for a long time, not until now has any effort on this line been made, or if made, it has not been successful. When the idea of paying interest was first suggested to the depositorles, there were rumors of vigorous kick. A meeting of the bankers was held, however, at the Aragon and if there was a kick it was not apparent. A committee was appointed to confer with the governor. To these gentlemen he gave his views, and they seem to have concluded that he was right, for they reported to their fellow bankers in favor of the payment of the interest suggested by the governor.

It is said that no other state except Missouri gets interest on its deposits, and Missouri, by letting its money out to the highest bidder, receives 11/2 per cent on daily balances. So Governor Atkinson's trade seems to be an excellent one.

It will mean between \$8,000 and \$10,000 per annum to the state—a clear pick-up of that amount. Owing to the quarterly payment of teachers, this amount is not as large as it would otherwise be. There was talk yesterday that some of

There was talk yesterday that some of the banks had signed the contract under protest and that there had been threats from stockholders and officers of the banks of "getting even" with Governor Atkinson—the idea being that they would fight him politically as they were not at all pleased with being compelled to nay this interest with being compelled to pay this interest. There is, however, probably nothing in that rumor. Governor Atkinson himself re-

gards it in the light of an idle and ground-less rumor—nothing else.
"I cannot believe," said he, when the mat-ter was broached to him, "that any of the bankers are responsible for that sort of talk. Naturally, they are looking after

their own interests, and would be glad their own interests, and would be glad if they could get out of paying this in-terest, but they realize it is just. I am sim-ply working for the interests of the state, and I don't believe any of them blam me for doing my duty. If they do"—and he smiled-"I will be perfectly willing to let the people say whether I have done the right thing or not." Will Be Arbitrated.

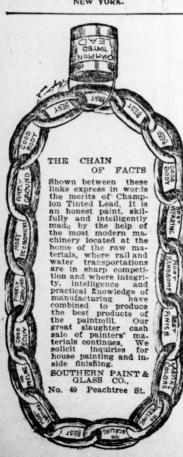
A conference of attorneys representing the state, with Receiver Comer and Attor-

# **Ozomulsion**

is a perfect food for invalids. It is also a medicine. It contains Ozone and Gua-iacol. These make appetite. Appetite it. It is the best nutrient known. nutrient, is meant anything that pro-motes growth and repairs waste. Ozomulsion does this. That's why invalids mulsion does this. That is why invalids like it. They like it also because it is easy to take, easy to digest, easy to assimilate. This makes it a perfect food. Then it does not nauseate like ordinary Cod Liver Oil. Does not cause eructations, that is, belching of wind from the stomach. It does nourish refresh stomach. It does nourish, refresh strengthen and fortify. That's another reason why it's an ideal food for sick ble. But above and beyond all it is not because its basis is Cod Liver Oil, but because it contains Ozone and Guaiacol. That's the point. That's why PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE IT

for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bron-chitis, Asthma, the after effects of Pneu-moula and La Grippe and all Pulmon-ary Complaints; Scrofula, General De-bility, Loss of Flesh, Anæmia and all Wasting Diseases.

All Druggists or T. A. Slocum Co.,



using.
Special Attorney W. A. Wimbish and exSpeaker W. A. Little, represented the

The plece of property over which there is controversy is that upon which the tracks of the Central are laid between Forsyth and Pryor streets. It is estimated that the property involved is worth \$150,000

The determination to arbitrate means that the controversy will be kept out of the courts. In view of the probability of such action as this, the last legislature adopted a resolution authorizing it.

Before a Special Master. Hon. B. H. Hill, as special master in the ase of the Central Trust Company against case of the Central Trust Company against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company, was engaged yesterday in an important hearing. This was upon the claim made that certain judgments against the old East Tennessee company against the old East Tennessee company should be given priority over the mortgage of the Central Trust Company. The hearing occurred in the state library, and the attorneys engaged were Messrs. Dessau & Bartlett, of Macon; John L. Hardeman, of Macon; W. R. Hammond, P. L. Mynatt, and P. F. Smith, of Atlanta; and E. J. Rea and P. F. Smith, of Atlanta; and D. S. Regan, of McDonough—these representing the claimants; and Colonel W. A. Henderson, of Knoxville; Hill & Harris, of Macon, and Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, of Atlanta, representing the Trust company. The special master will render a decision in the case some time next week.

### CAN'T DO WITHOUT IT.

The Boys Think They Cannot Get Along Without a Paper.

Athens, Ga., March 23.-(Special.)-It is Attens, Ga., March 25.—Georgia.

pretty definitely settled now that college journalism at the university of Georgia. which was greatly unsettled by the suspension of The Red and Black, will now regain its equilibrium with the reappearance

of that sheet. of that sheet.

The excitement in college circles over the action of the faculty in requiring the resignation of Messrs. Keen and Fleming for certain articles published in the paper, has been table out the college of about died out, and the boys realize that

about died out, and the boys realize that they cannot well get along without the col-lege paper.

This is especially the case now since the opening of the athletic season, the progress of the baseball championship contest and

of the baseoan championship contest and the near approach of the annual field day of the university. So the paper will probably appear next week as the organ of the athletic associa-tion, and will be made a bright and newsy sheet for the remaining part of the year Dr. Charles H. Hertey, who is secretary of the Association of Southern Colleges in regard to uplifting athletics, is receiving every encouragement from the different colleges on the question of ruling out professionalism in all the contests in athletic

T. R. R. Cobb Reading Circles. One of the most interesting features of

One of the most interesting features of the exercises at Lucy Cobb institute is in the literary work being done by the young ladies. They have organized themselves into four reading clubs known as the "T. R. R. Cobb Reading Circle," named in honor of the illustrious man who founded Lucy Cobb institute in 1858.

The seniors are under the instruction of Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, the juniors with Miss Rosa Woodbury; the sophomores with Miss E. J. Watt, and the freshmen under classes in charge of Miss M. Rutherford.

Miss Rutherford says that never in the history of the institute has better literary study been conducted by the young ladies than in these reading circles every Monday afternoon.

Miss Rutherford was delighted over the fact that the board of directors of the Cotton States and International exposition had assigned November 29th as Lucy Cobb day. In addition to having an elaborate and interesting exhibit the institute will strive to make that day one of great pleasure by means of a reunion of its graduates in Atlanta at that time.

Invited to Madison Last year Hon. H. H. Cariton, of this city, was the memorial orator in Atlanta on the occasion of the unveiling of the handsome monument erected to the confederate dead in Oakiand cemetery. He is now in receipt of an invitation from the Ladies' Memorial Association of Madison, Ga., asking him to deliver the memorial address in that city April 26th. Dr. Cariton, being very fond of the people of Madison and of Morgan county, will accept the invitation if he can see his way clear to do so.

An Important Meeting.

An Important Meeting.

The Commercial Club of Athens has called a meeting of all of its committees for next Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. At that time several movements of vast importance to Athens will be discussed and later on a meeting of the entire club membership will be called to take active steps on whatever line may be suggested. Those movements affecting the commercial interests of Athens will receive the energetic aid of the club, which is now in a most prosperous condition.

President S. D Bradwell, of the state normal school, has returned home from Atlanta. He was accompanied by his son-in-law, Assistant State School Commissioner law, Assistant State School Commissioner R. J. Guinn, Mrs. W. J. Baldwin, of Savannah, is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Bobbs. Sheriff J. W. Wier, who has been quite sick for some time, is out on the streets again. gain.
Judge N. L. Hutchins and Solicitor General R. B. Russell, passed through the ity today, having finished their work at

city today, having finished their work at Banks superior court.

Editors of The Black and White were elected this afternoon as follows: Green F. Johnson, of Eatonton, editor-in-chief; Shirley Brooks, of Atlanta, business manager; E. C. Ryals of Savannah, I. J. Hoffmanyer of Albany, associate editors.

The Athletic Association elected Lindsey Habsey vice president, Heyward Hansely president and C. H. B. Floyd manager of track athletics. Two baseball games have been arranged between the university of Georgia and Sewance. One game will be played at Atlanta, May 18th, and the other in Athens, May 20th.

MOONSHINERS NEXT WEEK.

Judge Newman Will Continue the Trial of That Class of Cases. Yesterday's session of the United States court was devoted to civil business, the present moonshine calendar being suspend-

ed until tomorrow.

A large number of moonshine cases have been disposed of during the session of the court, and there yet remains a large num-All of this week's session of the district

court will be devoted to the trial of case of that kind, with the exception of Thurs lay, which day has been set aside for an important civil case.

The Henry Worley murder case will be brought up for trial tomorrow week, and everything is being placed in readiness for it. The Worley and other whitecaping important civil case.

cases will be sensational, and during

### HAUNTED.

stood upon the brink of a clear, sunlit

ing gleam But far beneath the purling of its pebbly

Methought I saw her eyes sweet eyes My soul from night to everlasting day. I watched the silent setting of the golden

Beheld the glorious strife of colors melt in

As flery sapphire lit the skies above But gleaming far beyond the sunset's radi-

I saw her eyes-sweet eyes, dear eyes, so That taught my heart to know of life

# MINS!>

# Confidence in

# MME. YALE'S SYSTEM

# to Health and Beauty

≪ A Power!

DETROIT TRIBUNE, February 6, 1894.—This was Mme. Yale, who, in spite of her acknowledged 41 years, stood there like a young goddess in all her "Golden-Haired Beauty," a living tribute to the value of her own discoveries.

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, January 15, 1805-If she is not the most beautiful woman on earth, she is at least as beautiful as the law allows. She is chic-as chic as the most daring picture ever painted in dear old Paree.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, January 15' 1895.-Mme. Yale is another Recamier, having wit and agreeable qualities of mind as well as physical splendor. Ninon de l'Enclos was not more gifted than this radiant exponent of the art of beauty and physical culture.

SAN FRANCISCO REPORT, January 14, 1895 .-Rah, Rah, Rah, Yale! Thousands were turned away from Mme. M. Yale's Beauty Talk this afternoon. She is as beautiful as Dame Rumor has said

SAN FRANCISCO CALL, January 15, 1895.—It seemed as if every woman in San Francisco tried to get into Baldwin's Theater yesterday afternoon to hear Mme. Yale lecture on "Beauty and Physical Culture."

SAN FRANCISCO POST, January 25, 1895 .- The many ladies, and there were crowds of them, who went to the Baldwin theatre yesterday to hear and see the most beautiful woman in the world, were not disappointed. Judging from the applause that greeted the modern Helen's appearance, it was evident she fulfilled their expectations.



CHICAGO HERALD. January, 16, 1894.- Uner. pected muscles appeared and disappeared. The spectators held their breath, lost in admiration.

BOSTON HERALD, March 1, 1894-She has the face of a young girl with a blonde complexion, light, curling hair, a beautiful figure and a neck as fair as a baby's.

MEMPHIS APFEAL-AVALANCHE, March 16 1894.—There was a bright sparkle in her eyes, and her comely, golden head bowed in graceful ack. nowledgement of the applause with which she was received. It was admitted by all who had this opportunity to admire her perfect figure that she was

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER, February, 27 1894.—Enthusiasts have likened her to the renowned figure of Venus de Milo. Grace abounds in her every movement.

NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE, March 11, 1894-She is as beautiful as it is possible for a woman

BUFFALO TIMES, February 28, '894-All agreed that she was certainly the most marvelous woman known to the earth since Helen of Troy drove men mad with her charms.

NASHVILLE BANNER, March 10, 1894-The curtain slowly rose, and Mme. Yale, in all he loveliness, appeared before her admiring audience To say that she is lovely gives but a faint idea of her beauty. Her bright eyes flash with the bril liancy and fire of genius and of early youth.

YALE'S PRICE LIST.

24 hourst o do this. Stops hair failed 24 hourst o one week; creates a lust and growth; cures dandruff and all say troubles. Price \$1 per bottle, \$ for \$5. What is more disgusting than to see either a lady's or a gentleman's by full of little scales gradually falling a their shouders?

Is a natural beautifier; removes all and blemishes and gives a perfect complexion of natural beauty. The arrows of severe never sped from a dead, repulsive who ever had the impulse to lie a cheek covered with dead looking shift Yale's Complexion Bleach sells for a per bottle, or 3 for \$5.

Mme. Yale's La Freekla and Freekle

wonderful La Freckia is known is the only sure cure for freckies. In first three days to one week after its in application every freckie will disappear and the complexion become as clear crystal. Price 31 per bottle.

Refines coarse pores, keeps the smooth and lovely. Price \$1.

Mme. Yale's Bust Food
Guaranteed to develop a beautiful by
and neck; gives dirmness to the field as
creates a natural condition of plumpes
Price \$1.50 and \$3.

Wonderful cure for all kinds of feed weakness. Price il per bottle, 6 for a Thousands of festimonials on file and received every day.

Mme. Yale's Lotion and Ointmest Pimples, Black Heads and Skin Disser-cured with Mme. Yale's Special Lots No. 1 and Special Ointment No. 1 down anteed. Price 31 each.

Mme. Yale's Mole and Wart Extraction Removes and destroys forever moist and warts. Price 33

Cultivates natural rosy cheeks, a derful skin tonic. Price \$1 per bottle

Mme. Yule's Elixir of Beauty

Mme. Yale's Fruitcura.

Mme. Yale's Complexion Bleach

Ime. Yale's Skin Food



# It Takes a Woman to Know a Woman and What She Requires.

# Beautiful

or unhealthy, falling out, or full of

Yale's Hair Tonic.

and clear and white as crystal. It restores color and vitality to the hair, makes i falling out, and will even induce the growth

of hair on bald heads. It works in a per

Yale's Hair Tonic is fully guaran by druggists everywhere. It is made only by MME. M. YALE, Health and Beauty Specialist, 146 State street, Chi

### Beauty's Toilet Table

Should always be supplied with the auxil preservation of her beauty is every wo Her happiness man's first duty. man's first duty. Her happiness may depend on it, and in her happiness is involved the happiness of others. A beautiful woman is the most charming and delightful of all beautiful things.

The first and most important feature of the other than the second of the control of the

a beauty is her complexion. the story of cleanliness and health and careful attention. A little artificial aid is necessary if the complexion be kept fine. Wind and dust and sun and hot rooms play havoe with the skin. Nature cannot wholly overcome their effects with-

> Yale's [ALMOND BLOSSOM]

Cream

Is a perfect supplement to nature. It cleanses and lubricates the skin. Cools, soothes and smooths it. Takes out the inflammation of chapping and quickly heals burns, fever blisters and abrasions of all sorts. A single application will make the skin soft and smooth. It has the sweet, clean, pungent odor of almond blossoms, and is the pleasantest as well as the most and is the pleasantest, as well as the most effective preparation of its kind. There

The price is \$1. Don't take a substi-tute. If your druggist hasn't it, write to me. MME. M. YALE, Health and to me. MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, 146 State street, Chicago. Beauty Guide for 10 cents in

### Crying for Nourishment.

When roughness comes to the skin and rinkles appear, it is a sure sign that the skin is starving. The glands, which naturally would supply nourishment and fat, have become inactive. They have dried up, and nature needs some assistance The skin is sick. As the glands dry and shrink the face loses plumpness and the flesh fails to fill the skin. It falls into little folds, and these are called wrinkles.

### Yale's Skin Food

the substances which nature gives when the skin is healthy. It actually feeds the skin. It fills out the wrinkles and makes the face and neck and hands plump and youthful looking. It removes all rough. smooth and transparent with the soft, bewitching, velvety glow of perfect health

The constituent parts of this wonderful preparation are known only to Mme. M. Yale. It cannot be analyzed and imitations always full. Beware of them. Insist on having what you ask for. Druggists sell Yale Skin Food for \$1.50

or it can be had by mail from MME.

M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, 146 State street, Chicago. Beauty

Guide for 10 cents in stamps.

Yale's Beauty Soap All Druggists Sell It.

### A Freckled Venus

Would never have been made the subject of sculpture, song and story. The freckles would have spoiled her beauty. These exasperating brown specks cannot be hid-The only way to treat them is to get rid of them entirely.

solutely infallible. Mme. Yale spent much time and money and study in its perfection and she guarantees every bottle of it. It will remove freckles, tan and sunburn, no matter how had they are. No matter how long your skin has been freckled, no matter how much you have tried to cure it with other preparations, La Freckla will make it perfectly clear, white and beauti-

write to me. The price is \$1. MME. M. YALE, Health and Beauty Specialist, 146 State street, Chicago. Beauty Guide for 10 cents in stamps.

> La Freckla All Druggists.

Druggists everywhere carry a complete assortment of my Scientific Health and Beauty Remedies.

If they happen to be out of Yale's Articles when called for kindly leave your order, and they will take great pleasure in filling same. -

Trade Supplied by LAMAR-RANKIN DRUG CO. Atlanta, Ga

The more delicate and beautiful the skin the more it is likely to freckle. Freckles are not a serious matter, but they are exasperating. There is no need of having

### La Freckla

Is a death warrant to freckles. It is ab-

If your druggist will not supply you,

Mme. Yale's Blood Tonie Purifies the blood, acts on the kidneys and builds up the system. It per bottle, 6 for \$5. Mme. Yale's Eyelash and Eyebres

Makes the lashes grow thick and in the cyclrows luxuriant and shortengthens and beautifies the eyes; a anteed to be perfect and pure. Price in

A wonderful remedy for removing asi-stroying the growth of superflows in takes but five minutes to use; doss hurt, irritate, or even make the skis removes every trace in one applicate Price 35. Mme. Yale's "Great Scott?"

Mme. Yale's Complexion Powder.
The only perfectly pure face powders three tints. Price 50 cents a box.

Mme. Yale's Beanty Soap.
The only safe soap—2,000,000 cakes so
the past year. 25 cents a cake.
MME. M. YALE'S TEMPLE OF BEAUTY.

THEY WA

Pamankey Indians the Cherok THE INDIAN TR

er Strain, Thes

Entirely

the true aborigines. in fact, is the Pamu in fact, is the Faint through "centuries that the tribe is dy the urgent need of with some outside root. The detrimen are in a dilemma tribe and save ther It is a case like th mans and the Sal Sabine women hat them and captured. Under these circu of the Pamunkey tr of the Pamunkey tr tions with the ca Indians in the ad Carolina, Tennessee to procure brides for and husbands for tests. The male Par eastern Cherokee we pretty, modest and Pamunkeys regard

the chiefs of the E result of repeated ject between repressively and Commissively Browning, at the land Washington, and sented to the mount Carolina to s ment of eligible g week three emissa tribe departed for Principal Chief Nim head men of the Ea son at Bird Town, Big Cove, and brin favorable conclusion Cherokee mountaine themselves with the tidewater without ments is doubtful, but the tidewater without the tidewater with the tide selves are confiden for a speedy infus.
their tribe.
This plight of th

the more noteworth; bers of the trib ants of the old Por Captain John Smith which gave the ear

AN ELIGIBLE much trouble, until Jamestown region in possessed the land in 1677 founded Jame next English settler continant, Conseque munkeys are the reall the Indians survices and the foundations of the settler of

day, and they form the old Alongquin son the Atlantic coarons and uncert of blood remain of tribes. The Pamunke intact the encroned and although their r. fed. their blood im guage lost and their etill illustrate in their

## wer!

ry, 16, 1894. - Unexnd disappeared. The , lost in admiration.

1894-She has the a blonde complexion, ful figure and a neck as

ANCHE, March 16. sparkle in her eyes,and wed in graceful ack. se with which she was by all who had this opect figure that she was

ALER, February, 27 kened her to the re-Milo. Grace abounds

E, March 11, 1894.ossible for a woman

28, 1894.—All agreed ost marvelous woman delen of Troy drove

arch 10, 1894.-The me. Yale, in all her er admiring audience. es but a faint idea of s flash with the brilof early youth.

'S PRICE LIST.

wes dandruff and all scale
e SI per bottle, 6 for S.
e disgusting than to see
's or a gentleman's hair
cales gradually falling on

beautifier; removes all skin gives a perfect complexion auty. The arrows of love ed from a dead, repulsive er had the impulse to king d with dead looking skin axion Bleach sells for 5 3 for \$5.

kles and traces of age. It shed skin as ratisfactorily nourishing food does the s \$1.50 and \$3—two sizes. Freekla and Freekles

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od Tonic ood, acts on the live ds up the system. Print or \$5...

s grow thick and loss luxuriant and shape beautifies the cyes; surect and pure. Price a

Whitener s soft, lily white way. Price \$1.

at Scott!"

edy for removing and with of superflous had inutes to use; does even make the skin ace in one applications.

plexion Powder. tly pure face po 50 cents a box.

nty Sonp.
p-2,000,000 cakes so
cents a cake.
I. YALE'S
OF BEAUTY.
St., Ohicage.

### THEY WANT WIVES.

Pemantey Indians Are Sending Among the Cherokees for Brides.

THE INDIAN TRIBE IS DYING OUT

Unless the Blood Is Mixed with Some Other Strain, These Odd People Will

Washington, March 23.—A modern instance of an entire nation or people in search of eligible wives and husbands by the wholesale is just now furnished by the interesting but little-known tribe of Pamuniter Indians who live in one of the tidewater eastern countries of Virginia and are water eastern countries of Virginia and are literally the "first families" of the indeed literally being lineal descendants of the true aborigines. So blue and exclusive, in fact, is the Pamunikey blood, so unmixed through centuries with any other strain, that the tribe is dying out and experiencing that the tribe is dying out and experiencing the urgent need of a matrimonial alliance with some outside stock to preserve the root. The detrimental effects of continued intermarriage between members of the tribe have become apparent to them, but inasmuch as they scorn a union with their white as well as their negro neighbors, they are in a dilemma as to what steps they should take to restore the blood of their contraction. tribe and save themselves from extinction. It is a case like that of the primitive Ro-

It is a case like that of the primitive Romans and the Sabines, but thus far no Sabine women have been lured among them and captured.

Under these circumstances the head men of the Pamunkey tribe have opened negotiations with the castern band of Cherokee Indians in the adjacent states of North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama to procure brides for their unmarried sons and husbands for their unmarried sons and husbands for their unmarried daughters. The male Pamunkeys understand the of the Pamunkey tribe have opened negotiations with the castern band of Cherokee Indians in the adjacent states of North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama to procure brides for their unmarried sons and husbands for their unmarried daughters. The male Pamunkeys understand the test. The male Pamunkeys understand the castern Cherokee women to be exceptionally pretty, modest and sensible, and the female Pamunkeys regard the eastern Cherokee women to be exceptionally pretty, modest and sensible, and the female Pamunkeys regard the eastern Cherokee usual copper-colored skin, high cheekbones,

of Virginia, and almost wholly unknown clsewhere.

Naturally the Pamunkeys are proud of their lineage and of the prominent place once occupied by their ancestors in history and literature. Opechancanough, the successor of King Powhatan, and the leader in the great massacre of whites in 1622, is their hero. Next to him they revere the memory of Powhatan and his ill-starred daughter, Pacahontas, who as a little girl saved the life of Captain John Smith in 1603, and as a grown woman married John Rolfe, the English planter, in 1613. They maintain among themselves a curlous kind of savage aristocracy and assume superiority over their surrounding Virginia neighbors, even as their old Pamunkey forbears considered themselves the leading factor oors, even as their old Pamunkey forbears considered themselves the leading factor among all the Powhatan tribes. If put to the test they might perhaps reluctantly acknowledge the best whites as their social equals, but they count the blacks as infinitely beneath them in the social scale. This precious tribe live in a queer settlement called "Indian Town," over in King William county, Virginia, 'twenty-one miles due east of Richmond, and one mile east of the historic "White House," where George Washington was married to the beautiful

Washington was married to the beautiful widow Custis. Their reservation, comprising 800 acres, ceded to the tribe by the ancient colonial assembly of Virginia, is an oddly formed neck of land almost entirely surrounded by one of the serventine curves of the by one of the serpentine curves of the Pamunkey river, not far from its de-bouchment into York river. The place is connected with the mainland by a single narrow strip of sand and the isolation and protection afforded by this peculiar situa-tion have no doubt saved these Indians from extermination. About one-third of

the reservation is good farming land and the remainder consists of woods and low swamps, well stocked with deer, raccoon, otter, muskrats, mink, redbirds, wild geese, ducks and turkeys.

There are now ninety Pamunkey Indians



A GROUP OF PAMUNKEYS.

braves as handsome, loyal and industrious, calculated to make model husbands, Correspondence was begun about a year ago with the chiefs of the Eastern Cherokees as the result of repeated conferences on the subject between representatives of the Pamunkeys and Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning, at the bureau of Indian affairs Berowning, at the bureau of Indian affairs Berowning, at the bureau of Indian affairs Berowning, and inducements were presented to the mountaineer Cherokees in North Carolina to send on a select consignment of eligible girls and youths. This week three emissaries of the Pamunkey tribe departed for North Carolina to visit Principal Chief Nimrod J. Smith and other head men of the Eastern Cherokees in person at Bird Town, Wolf Town, Soco and Big Cove, and bring the negotiations to a favorable conclusion. Whether the hardy Cherokee mountaineers will consent to ally themselves with the pamunkey dwellers at the part of the pamunkey dwellers at the pamunkey are now the pamunkey of th bead men of the Eastern Cherokees in per-sen at Bird Town, Wolf Town, Soco and Big Cove, and bring the negotiations to a favorable conclusion. Whether the hardy Cherokee mountaineers will consent to ally themselves with the Pamunkey dwellers at tidewater without too flattering inducements is doubtful, but the Pamunkeys themselves are confident of success and hope for a speedy infusion of new blood into

their tribe.

This plight of the Pamunkeys and the Peculiar conditions that give rise to it are the more noteworthy from the fact that the members of the tribe are the lineal descendants. ents of the old Powhatans of the days of Captain John Smith and Pocohontas, dwell-ing on a part of their original hunting Frounds, and representing all that is left of the once powerful aboriginal confederacy which gave the early Virginia colonists so



AN ELIGIBLE PAMUNKEY.

and trouble, until expelled from the Jamestown region in 1644. Their progenitors possessed the land when Captain Newport in 167 founded Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement on the American continant. Consequently the present Pamankeys are the real "blue-bloods" among all the Indians surviving in this country to day, and they form the largest remnant of the old Alonguin stock now to be found on the Atlantic coast. Only a few trifling offshoots and uncertain and feeble strains of blood remain of the other Powhatan tribes. The Pamunkeys alone have survived intact the eneroschiments of civilization, and aithough their manners are now modified, their blood impoverished, their langage lost and their prestige vanished, they till illustrate in themselves the law of the etill illustrate in themselves the law of the survival of the fittest. The bare fact of their existence is unknown even in many parts

"A CHEROKEE ROSE."

tribe.

The Pamunkeys wear ordinary citizens' dress, but affect an excessive use of gaudy colors. All talk English, and scarcely a vestige of their old tribal language is to be noticed among them. Following closely

the habits and instincts of their fore

fathers, they spend their time largely in hunting and fishing, using dug-out cances of their own making in their aquatic sports. They also do a little farming to supply their own tables and make a little earthenware for their own domestic uses. Still they cherish an inherent dislike for manual labor, and frequently hire negroes of the neighborhood to come and work their trulk patches for them. A few horses, cattle, sheep and hogs are raised. A general merchandise store is conducted on the reservation by a joint stock company composed of members of the tribe. Their fish, game, furs and surplus farm products find a ready market in Richmond and Baltimore.

The reservation belongs to the tribe as a whole. fathers, they spend their time largely in

products find a ready market in Richmond and Baltimore.

The reservation belongs to the tribe as a whole, and there is no individual ownership of land. The houses are individual property, however, and can be bought and sold at pleasure. The land is allotted to families from time to time, and on the death of occupants it reverts back to the tribe for re-allotment. The tribe is not taxed by the state, but pays an annual tribute by presenting, through their chief, supplies of game to the governor of Virginia. The tribal government is conducted by an elected chief and council of four, who administer a code of laws framed by the Indians themselves. C. S. Bradby is the present chief and J. T. Dennis, W. G. Sweat, R. L. Sampson and Terrill Bradby constitute the council, with R. W. Miles as town clerk and James H. Johnson, W. T. Neal and Dr. B. Richards as trustees. The chief and the council are the judge and jury of all who break the laws and settle all disputes between the members of the tribe. There is no such thing as corporal punishment under their laws, either by chastisement or imprisonment. Here are some specimen tribal laws, made and approved February 18, 1886, and transcribed are some specimen tribal laws, made and approved February 18, 1886, and transcribe from the official record verbatim et lite

forfeiting their rights in Town.

"2. No non-resident shall be allowed to be hired or sheltered more than 3 months—and if anny person are known to hire or shelter anny sutch persons shall pay 50 c. pr. day for every day over the above mentioned gime. Amendment, Should s tch oned gime. Amendment. Should s tch person or persons be quiet and agreeab

they may be hire 30 or 60 day under good

"3, Anny person slandering another without sufficient evidence shall be fined in the 1st offence \$5 Second \$10 and in the 3rd they are to be removed from the place by the Trustees chief and councie men. \* \* \* the Trustees chief and councie men. \* \* \*
"5. Anny party or person found guilty
of stealing anny thing belonging to anny
one lese they shall pay the party for the
amt. that are stolen from them and also
shall be fined from \$1 to \$5. 3rd time they
are to be removed from the place. \* \*
"10. Be it known that no person be allowed to swear on the high way of Indian
Town and if so they are to be fined from
Town and if so they are to be fined from Town and if so they are to be fined from \$1 to \$2. Amendment. 1st offence 25 21 d 75

# TF a woman is not attractive, there is something wrong. Any woman can be attractive if she will make the effort. be attractive if she will make the effort. It isn't altogether a question of beauty. It's largely a matter of health. The bloom and glow of health go far toward bringing beauty. A clear skin, bright eyes, red lips and the vivacity which bodily good feeling brings, will make even a homely woman handsome. The satisfaction of attracting the attention of men is no more to most women than the gratification afforded by feeling equal to other women. Leaving out all considerations of comfort and looking only at the matter on the side of beauty.

only at the matter on the side of beauty,

considerations of comfort and looking only at the matter on the side of beauty, a woman's health should be the object of greatest care and thought.

Half of the women one meets are semi-invalids. Carelessness and ignorance and neglect have made it so. Failure to heed the warnings of outraged nature—failure to give the help needed by the most delicate and sensitive organs—little troubles ignored until they have become dominant—disease allowed every chance to spread and gain a settled scat—these things bring about the sunken, circled eyes, the hollow cheeks, the pale and sallow skin, the flabby, strengthless flesh, which characterize the appearance of the woman who suffers from "female weakness."

There is no reason, save that of carelessness, why the human female should not be as strongly healthy as the human male. There is no reason in nature for it—there is no excuse in the world for "female weakness." If proper care be taken, it need never exist. If proper care be taken, its existence can be stopped.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured thousands of suffering women. It is a perfected specific for the troubles peculiar to them. It eradicates the disease, stops the dragging, life-sapping drain, and in a perfectly rational, natural way, builds up the wasted strength. It will bring buoyant health. It will put roses into anæmic faces—solid flesh in sunken places. It does away with the humiliating examinations and "local treatment" so much dreaded by modestly sensitive women. For thirty years, it has been successfully prescribed by Dr. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y.

The above brief talk on Woman's peculiar ailments is continued in a treatise of 168 pages, containing scores of testimonials and reproduced photographs with names and addresses of those cured. Ten cents (stamps will bring this book sealed in plain envelope; or, better still, the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, bound in stong paper covers, containing all the foregoing treatise, and several hundred pages besides, will be MAILED FREE to any one sending 25 cents in one-cent stamps to pay for packing and posage only; contains over 1,000 pages and 300 illustrations. Over 680,000 copies sold in cloth covers at regular price of \$1.50. Address (with stamps and this Coupon) for either book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

WHAT RENDERS IT A DIFFICULT TASK IN NEWSPAPER GOLUMNS.

Although the Copeland Offices Are Thronged with People, if the Exact Truth Should Be Clearly Set Forth, No Building Could Be Constructed Large Enoguli to Accommodate the Crowds.

"I. No Member of the Pamunkey Indian Tribe shall intermarry with anny Nation except White or Indian under Penalty of

"Il. Be it known that anny person or persons seen or known to be fighting upon the highways or elsewhere of Indian Town

# TELLING THE EXACT TRUTH.

the exact, unqualified truth regarding the work Drs. Copeland and Howald are doing, no block in the city would be large et-ough to accommodate the wowds who would flock to them.

Mr. K. S. Reynolds, No. 374 East Hunter street, says: "I suffered from disease of the heart and liver for several years. I had grown so weak and nervous that I had to give up my position as flagman on the Hapeville accommodation. I did not even dream of a cure, but I put myself under Drs. Copeland and Howald, hoping to derive some relief; but they have almost made a new man of me. I now breathe freely, am free from pain in the chest and heart and free from pain in the chest and heart and free from paintation and nervousness, and am strong and well, sleep, eat heartiy, and am considerably heavier than I was.
"I recommend them as the most expert, skillful and scientific men of the day in their profession. I expect to resume my old position in a few days again."

DEAFNESS, partial or complete? Are you warned by the ringing in your ears of the extension of the catarrhal process to the hearing?

STOMACH.—Do you suffer from DYS-

extension of the catarrhal process to the hearing?
STOMACH.—Do you suffer from DYS-PEPSIA, loss of appetite, bloating in the stomach or any of the forms of catarrhal interference with the digestive organs?
BRONCHIAL trouble, hacking cough, pains in the clest, loss of flesh? Have you been warned of approaching consumption?
ASTHMA.—Are you a sufferer from ASTHMA, and have you been led to believe that your disease is incurable?
RHEUMATISM.—Do you suffer from RHEUMATISM for which remedies and prescriptions have proved unavailing?
HEART.—Is your HEART affected? Do you suffer from an oppressed feeling, choking sensation, smothering spells, an irregular pulse, shortness of breath, and fluttering or palpitation?

lar pulse, shortness of breath, and fluttering or palpitation?

LIVER.—Do you suffer from LIVER complaint? Are you continually melancholy, unhappy and miserable without knowing a good reason why?

NERVES.—Do you suffer from NERVOUS trouble, which affects so many at this time, when cares are taken heavily?

If you do the only cost for all treatment and medicine is \$5 a month, and no better treatment is known than that of the Copeland ssytem.

If you do the only cost for all treatment and medicine is \$5\$ a month, and no better treatment is known than that of the Copelland saytem.

A Few Questions.

To facilitate a "search of the system for catarrh," here are a few simple questions, answers to any or all of which may be penciled opposite and brought personally to Drs. Copeland and Howald or mailed by those living at a distance. In either case the applicant may feel assured of receiving the special relief and cure possible to the present resources of medical science:

The Head.

Do you have headache?
In what part?
Sharp or dull?
Spells of dizziness?
Tenderness of head?
Face pale? or flushed?
Face yellow?
Any blotches?

Dry?
Watery discharge?
Mucus discharge?
Backward or forward?
Discharge offensive?
Sense of smell impaired?
Bleed easily?
Nose ever injured by blows? The Ears.

Noises in the ears? Any buzzing sounds? Earache? Do they itch? Discharge? Hearing impaired? The Chest.

Any pains or soreness? In what part? Sharp or aching pains? When? When?
Are they constant?
Are they constant?
Any tightness of lungs?
Difficult breathing?
Any asthma?
Wheezing in chest?
Shortness of breath?
Cough up mucus?
Of what color?
Cough nights?
When most annoying?
Sleep well?
Night sweats?
Any hemorrhage of lungs?
Swelling of limbs?
Ever any consumption in family?
The Throat.

The Throat.

The Throat.

Is it clear?
Dry and parched?
Inflamed?
Tickling sensation?
Swollen?
Any ulcers?
Hacking cough?
Mucus drop into the throat?
Can you hawk it up?
Choke when lying down?
Voice hoarse and husky?

The Stomach. Appetite good?
Any distress after meals?
Any pains?
Sharp or dull?
Any bloating? or belching?
Belch up food? or gas?
Any heaviness?
Heartburn?
Sourness?
Vomiting of food?
Frequent nausea?
Breath offensive?
Tongue coated?
Gnawing sensation?
Palpitation of heart?
Bad taste in mouth?
When?

The Kidneys. Pains in back? Sharp or aching? Back weak? Urinate often? Burn in urinating? Color? Are you feverish?
Skin harsh?
Eyelids puffed?
Hands and feet swell?

Copeland system of treatment, while least expensive, is the most efficient known.
Patients living at a distance treated as successfully as here in Atlanta. Send for a symptom blank. TREATISE ON CA-TARRH AND KINDRED DISEASES

Drs. Copeland & Howald, Rooms 315 and 316 Kiser Building.,

Cor. Pryor and Hunter Streets. Office Hours-9 a. m. to 6 p. m.-Sundays-10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

The only aid they receive from the United States government is for their schools. The males and females are about egual in number, and inasmuch as a considerable portion of each are still unmarried, albeit of marriageable age, they fulfil, in the judgment of the Pamunkeys, all the needful requirements for the desired inter-tribal matrimonial alliance. The young male Pamunkeys are particularly desirous of wives from among the Eastern Cherokee maidens, and at the same time the female Pamunkeys, while less demonstrative in outward manifestations, are likewise anxious to secure eligible husbands from the same tribe; so that if all goes well in the pending negotiations down in in the pending negotiation the pending th strative in dutata of the same tribe; so that if all goes well in the pending negotiations down in North Carolina both classes hope to be

agreeably suited.

Last week the representatives of these
Pamunkey "Calebs in search of wives"
called on Governor O'Ferrall at the state called on Governor O'Ferrall at the state capitol in Richmond before starting on their mission and received some valuable suggestions from him as to the best mariner of procedure in dealing with the Eastern Cherokee chiefs. At the close of the interview the governor expressed his belief that the contemplated alliance would certainly result in "restoring the good Pamunkey breed again, and although it might ruin its blood, it would much improve its flesh."

An Encouraging Business Outlook.

From The New York Herald.
Every day brings new evidence of a more hopeful sentiment pervading the business community, and sentiment is a very important factor in trade as well as in specula-Larger imports of merchandise indicate

that dealers expect a brisk spring trade. An increase in the amount of the bank clearings reflects an increased interchange of commodities, and railway traffic returns, while not large, show an encouraging im-provement over those reported a month Silver is steadily rising in value, and the

silver is steamy in such as the markets for grain and cotton have broadened and advanced in a manner which recently would have appeared incredible. The recently issued government bonds have risen to a level at which they yield less than 3 per cent to investors, and corporate securies have begun to adjust themselves to this standard by a general advance in

wall street, which is popularly supposed to foresee and "discount" good or bad times in prospective, has awakened into new life with a widening and advancing market for stocks. Merchants notice among their customers an increased willingness to spend spend as a consequence of the passent tomers an increased willingness to spend money, and as a consequence of the nascent revival more commercial paper is being offered for discount and the banks and other money lenders are feeling more cheerful. It is natural that the country should rally now that it is relieved from the incubus of a currency tinkering congress, with its daily outbreaks of free coinage lunatics and attendant fears of a suspension of gold payments; but cautious people are asking whether the improvement is permanent. It is argued that there can be no lasting prosperity unless we have good crops and prosperity unless we have good crops and sound money. These being given, good would follow, of course. Now, in even the most conservative mercantile and manufacturing lines there is necessarily a speculaturing lines there is necessarily a speculative element, and the successful men are those who look ahead and adjust their affairs to meet future conditions. These men regard the outlook as favorable. They concede that there is at the moment no actual improvement in basilar conditions, but they believe that after five years of the most varied and trying experiences in its historw the country has touched the lowest point of depression, and that a period of recovery and expansion is inevitable. The prospects

mous mass or stocks and bonds sent back since the year of the Baring panic—or any considerable portion of it—the stimulus to enterprise here would be tremendous. Un-til the new crops come into sight the earn-ings of many railways must continue light, and the returns to shareholders correspondand the returns to shareholders correspondingly small; but when prices have reached
such a low level that the reduction of dividends is followed by a rise in the stocks
affected, it would seem that nothing short
of unforeseen disaster could cause further
depreciation. At any rate, commercial and
speculative interests alike have been pounded and compressed to such an extent that a
reaction and exampsion may negarially be reaction and expansion may naturally expected.

### LEMON ELIXIR.

Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood. For Billousness, Constipation and Mala-For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Head-

ache. For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Failure. For Steeplessness, Revolutions and Kidney Failure.
For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.
For Blotches and Pimples on the face take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.
Fifty cents and 31 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Lemon Hot Drops
Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore
Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage and all
throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.
Twenty-five cents at druggists. Prepared
only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Given Away.

R. S. Crutcher & Co., the great cut price furniture dealers, will give a handsome gold filled watch with every \$25 cash purchase. Now is your time to get a fine watch free. See them in their window, 53 Peachtree street,

Buy your furniture, baby carriages, etc., at R. S. Crutcher & Co.'s great cut price furniture store, 53 Peachtree street. Prices guaranteed lower than any house in the city. Gold watch given free with every cash purchase of \$25.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.





### A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturing Optician 12 WHITEHALL STREET, ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Established 1870.

Special Styles of Spectacles and EyeGlasses made to order.

### THE WOOL IN\_\_\_

# **OUR CLOTHING**

Grows on a sheep's back and not on a cotton stalk. It would be a good idea for you to see that your Spring Suit is made of the kind that grows on a sheep, because it is better in every respect==wears better, looks better, holds color better and is finer.

Our \$10, \$12 and \$15 Spring Suits are made of this kind of wool and they fit just like tailor made. All grades, all colors and all shapes.

Fat or lean, we can fit you.

# Stewart, Cole & Callaway.

### Atlanta Loan and Investment Co.,

811 Equitable Building.

\$60 invested, returns \$100. \$45 invested, obtains 7 per cent interest, and returns \$100 less interest. \$100 invested in permanent stock pays

7 per cent semi-annually, free of state, county and city taxes; nonassessable. This is a home company, managed by well known home people. All contracts guaranteed. If you wish to .nvest from \$45 up, or save your monthly earnings, send for plans, or better still, call at their office and have the plans explained. Their contracts to agents enable them to reach the best men everywhere. Write for terms.

THE GRAND. Monday and Tuesday, March 25th and 26th, Matinee Tuesday. THE BRILLIANT COMEDIENNE

Fanny Rice

STYLED BY CRITICS THE QUEEN OF MIRTH AND SONG
Presenting Her New Operatic Comedy

# NANCY

Usual Prices. Seats at Grand Box Office Wednesday and Thursday, March 27th and THE ORIGINAL OWNERS OF THAT MOST MARVELOUSLY SUCCESSFUL COMIC OPERA

"WANG,"

ANNOUNCE ITS TRIUMPHAL RETURN A GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION. Far Surpassing in Splendor All Previous Efforts.

A CAST OF 60 PEOPLE— Including Miss Virginia Earle, Under the direction of D. W. TRUSS Co.
Prices—Night, 25 cents to \$1.50. Matinee,
25 cents to \$1.00.
Sale opens Monday. Friday and Saturday, March 29th and 30th. Matinee Saturday.

HOYT'S Latest and

### Brightest Success, "A TEXAS STEER"

-By the Author of-"A Temperance Town," "A Milk White Flag," "A Trip to Chinatown," etc. Produced With Special Scenery! Usual prices. . Sale opens Wednesday at Grand box office.

NANA THE WONDER ART WORLD First Time in Atlanta OPERA HOUSE, MARIETTA For Two Weeks Only. Commencing Tuesday, March 26th.
The famous picture, known throughout the world as Nana, the creation of the genius of the great Russian artist, Marcell de Suchorowsky, member of the Academy of St. Petersburg, has been honored during the past twelve years with the patronage of the most distinguished literary, scientific and artistic celebrities and lovers of realistic art throughout England, Germany, France and America, and was the reigning sensation of the World's Fair, Chicago, and has just concluded a most successful season of six months in New Orleans, where it received the unqualified approval of aver 65,000 visitors,
Admission, 25 cents,

## GRAND OPERA HOUSE--SPECIAL

The Sale of Seats For

MME. M. YALE'S



Beauty and Physical Culture Lecture To the Ladies of Atlanta, Monday afternoon, March 25th, at 2:30 p. m.

Secure Your Tickets and Seats Without Delay. Aside from MME. YALE being celebrated as the most beautiful woman on earth, she is the most noted authority living on the ways and means of cultivating beauty, preserving it and restoring youth. She has succeeded in discovering the fountain of youth, for which Ponce de Leon soughs in vain. Although forty-two years old, she does not look over eighteen.

Upon the rising of the curtain Mme. Yale will be seen posing as.

# "TRILBY."

Her feet will be bare, with the exception of sandals.

MME. YALE'S LECTURE will consist of two parts:

MME. YALE'S LECTURE will consist of two parts:

THE FIRST ACT

Will be devoted to the cultivation of beauty in general, treating of the complexion, the hair, eyes, expression, the removal of wrinkles and all traces of age, MME. YALE will be seen in this part in an ELABORATE BALL GOWN, designed for her by Worth.

IN THE SECOND ACT

MME. YALE WILL WEAR TIGHTS and an ELEGANT ATHLETIC COSTUME, which will enable her to go through the movements recommended by her for making the figure perfect. The development of the bust, limbs, the chest, neck and the perfection of all parts of the body will be thoroughly treated and instruction given. Ladies, bring your notebooks and pencils. MME. YALE will give beautifying and physical culture recipes of great value.

MME. YALE has lectured in all the principal cities of the world, always before vast audiences of the most cultured people. She is a college graduate and an accomplished lady of the highest qualities. As an educator of her sex she has never been equaled. Her lectures are strictly scientific and hygienic in character, embracing every detail of the most advanced order.

MME. YALE is the creator of beauty culture and the originator of the latest physical culture calisthenic exercises. Mothers, attend and bring your daughters.

Advice from Wall Street. A well-known Wall street man who is in a position to secure the very earliest inside information as to the daily movements of certain active stocks, will forward this information by wire each morning before the market opens to a few discreet speculators for a moderate consideration. N. W., P. O. Box 1944, New York.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LETH—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Leyh and Mr. and Mrs. Widdershelm are in-vited to attend the funeral of Mr. and Mrs.Leyh's infant daughter this after-noon at half-past 2 o'clock from their residence, 490 West Hunter street,

### A VERY ACTIVE WEEK IN COTTON

Yesterday Was a Buoyant Day in the Stock Market, the Advance Being from 1-4 to 23-8 Per Cent.

New York, March 23.-Stocks opene somewhat irregular, a pressure to seil being noted in the Grangers and railways generally, owing to lower cables from Lordon. The weakness was short-lived, however, and soon after 11 o'clock the tradius because significant and soon after the color of the second state. nowever, and soon after it o'clock the trading became animated, and under a good inquiry for both accounts prices moved up rapidly. There was a material increase in outside orders and commission firms felt more confident than of late. The demand was well distributed, and even the chronic bears were compelled at the close to confess that the market looked better than at any time for a year or year. than at any time for a year or so past. Some of the big bears changed their position on the market, and their purchases had considerable to do with the improvement in General Electric, Missouri Pacific and Jersey Central. The rise from the lowest point of the day was 1400% per cent. Jersey Central rose 3%, Lackawanna 24, Delaware and Hudson 1%, Reading 1%, New England 1%, General Electric 2, Manhattan 1%, Louisville and Nashville 1, Northwest 1%, St. Paul 1, Missouri Pacific 2%, Lead 1% and Pacific Mail 1% Chicago Gas and Sugarather lagged, the former being influenced by rumors of a reduction in the dividend due on April 1st next. General Electric Description of the control of the control of the dividend due on April 1st next. General Electric Canada Cana than at any time for a year or so past. lend due on April 1st next. General Electric was in demand on the reported agreethe was in demand on the reported agreement with the Westinghouse people. Speculation closed buoyant, with prices at or near the top of the week. Transactions feeted up 147,105 shares, an unusually heavy total for a half holiday. Net changes show gains of 1/42% per cent, Missouri Pacific and Jersey Central leading.

The head market was unusually setting bond market was unusually active

and higher.

Money on call 2@24c; prime mercantile paper, 44@54 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual busi-ness in bankers' bills at 4.874@4.88 for sixty days, and 4.89% for demand; posted rates, 4.88%94.90; commercial bills, 4.86%94.87%.

1.88/24.90; commercial bills, 4.86%24.87%.
Bar silver, 63%.
Government bonds firm.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds active and strong.
Silver at the board was 63%264.
The sales of stocks included 137,000 shares listed and 10,000 shares unlisted.

balances: Coin, \$87,965,000; cur-London, March 23.—Bar silver, 28%d. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes, 192 francs

so centimes for the a	ecount.	
The following are closin	g bids:	
Am'n Cotton Oll 284	Mobile & Ohlo	
do, pref 71%	Nash., Chat, & St. L.	
Am'n Sugar Refin . 991,	U S. Cordage	
do. pref 1/3/4	do, pref	
Am'nTobacco 93%	N. J. Central	١
do. pref 10736	N. Y. Central	1
Atch., T. & Santa Fe 54	N. Y. & N. E	1
Baltimore & Ohlo 54	Norfolk & Western.	
Canada Pac 87	Northern Pac	
Ches. & Ohio 1734	do. pref	1
Chicago & Alton 146	Northwestern	i
C., B. & Q 7314		1
Chicago Gas 724	Pacific Mall	-
Del., Lack, & W 163	Reading	i
Dis. & Cat. Feed 14%	Rock Island	i
Erie 9	St. Paul	1
do, pref 17%	do. pref	1
Ed. Gen. Electric 37	Filver Certificates	
Ille, Central 86	T.C. I	1
Lake Erie & West 175	do, pref	-
do. pref 73	Texas Pac	1
LakeShore 1374	Unich Pac	П
Lous. & Nash 51%	Wabash, St. L & P.	
L'ville, N. A.& Ohlo. 71/2	do. pref	1
Manhattan Consol 109%	Western Union	8
Memphis & Chas 10	Wheeling & L. Eria.	1
Mich Central 92	do. pref	4

| Missouri Pac | 234 | Missour

Early Morning Gossip. Dow, Jones News Company, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The undertone of the London market is reported

aisville and Nashville was bought on favorable reports from New York.

The general impression in Chicago Gas is that the stock will go to about 75 on this advance. It has been neglected all through the boom, and shrewd traders have been long of it from 71 on the belief that it would rot be allowed to be the only neglected stock. There is some talk that the Ogden gas ordinance would be declared invalid by the courts, but a decision will not be ren-dered until next week.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, March 23.—New York News Bureau, by private wire 20 J. C. Knox, manager: There were slight reactions in early dealings in the stock market today, but in the last hour a buoyant tone was developed and advances were general throughout the list. Renewed outside buying started the rise

and the professional lement changed the long side.

The improvements in the active Grangers extended to 1 per cent and over, and the gain in Jersey Central was over 3 per cent and in Missouri Pacific about 2 per cent. Other sharp advances were made by Pacific Mail, New England, Louisville and

cific Mail, New England, Louisville and Nashville and Manhattan. In the Industrial group General Electric rose 2 per cent on reports of negotiations for a harmonization of interests. Chicago Gas improved moderately and

Sugar, after a heavy opening, advanced The market closed confident, generally at the best prices of the week.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack	163	163	163	163	161%
Northwestern	91	92	90%	91%	91
Tenn. Coal & Iron	15%	15%	15%	15%	154
New York & N. E.	84%	35%	344	3514	34%
akeShore	1374	1373	1374	18756	136%
Vestern Union	88.14	881/9	8814	88%	87%
dissouri Pacific	21%	24	21%	23%	21%
Jnion Pacific	916	934	9 102	544	9
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	14%	14% 51/6	14%	140s	14%
Reading	10%	1114	10%	11	1046
outsville & Nash	50%	51%	50%	513	504
North, Pacific pref	15%	1614	15%	184	15%
St. Paul	5614	574	5614	574	563g
Rock Island	6414	644	6414	64%	63%
bleago Gus	78	7314	72%	7234	72%
hic., Bur. & Quincy me'n Sugar Refinery	72%	730	985	99%	72%
Crie	834	9 4	8%	9 99 78	834
Am'n Cotton Oil	26	264	26	264	2534
General Electric	3536	87	3514	87	34%

The New York Bank Statement. New York, March 23.-The New York inancier says this week: The statement

New York, March 23.—The New York Financier says this week: The statement of the associated banks of this city for the week ending March 23, 1895, shows decreases of 34,351,600 in loans, 32,452,200 in specie, \$3,361,400 in legal tenders and \$9,449,300 in net deposits. As a result of the week's operations the reserve decreased \$3,462,275, leaving an excess reserve of only 314,145,500, the lowest for nearly two years. The statement, if it reflected actual and legitimate changes in the condition of the New York banks, might be regarded as unfavorable, but as the matter stands, it is simply impossible to determine how the various totals were brought to show the heavy decreases noted. The only plain feature of the case is that money is going out of the New York banks, or has been ordered out by checks, which have not been put through for collection. In two weeks the New York banks have reported a loss of \$13,372,800 in cash, of which \$11,269,200 was legal tenders and \$2,-103,600 specie. The destination of this money is a mystery. It did not go into the treasury, as the records of the four-

teen days show. In fact, the treasury's gold coin holdings have decreased in the last week between \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000, exclusive of an increase of \$2,300,000 in gold certificates. The only explanation is that the cash has been transferred to places where it can be locked up to await the pleasure of the syndicate, the members of which have, no doubt, withdrawn, the money, as they have received payment for their bonds. The money could not have gone to the interior, as the banks have gained from that quarter, although the receipts have been much lighter than usual. Bankers regard this as a cheering usual. Bankers regard this as a cheering sign of better business. The per cent of loans to deposits is now 95.92 per cent as against \$1.83 per cent one year ago.

	per cent one year ago.
- 1	New York, March 23-The following is the state-
- 1	ment of the March 20 - The lonowing is the state
- 1	ment of the New York associated banks for the week
	ending today,
	Reserve decrease 3.452,275
-1	1 7 decrease 1
	Loans decrease 4,851,600
1	Speciejdecrease
- 1	Legals decrease
1	Legals decrease
1	Deposits decrease 9.449 300
- 1	Circulation increase 70.800
1	The banks are the second of th
	The banks now hold \$14,146,500 in excess of the legal
- 1	requirements of the 25 per centrule.
	- Per Contraine.

### BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS. The following are bid and asked quotations

	New Ga. 35gs, 27 to 30 years 100 New Ga. 37gs, 25 to 40 years 100 New Ga. 45gs 1915 196. 102 Savannah 6s 105 A lanta 8s, 1002. 119 A Charta 7s, 1894. 1134 A Charta 7s, 1895. 100 A Charta 6s, 5. D. 100 A Charta 6s, 5. D. 100 A Charta 6s, 5. D. 100	115	Adanta 495, 10235 Augusta 73, L. D.113 Macon 6s. 111 Columbus 5, 102 Rome graded. 102 Waterworks 5s. 100 Rome 5a. 90 South Car. 495, 104 Newman 6s L. D.102 Chattanooga 5s 1922. 98 Col. S. C. grad d 38 ck 4s, 1910. 71 Ala, Chass A. 101	114 103 105 104
1	BAI	LROA	D BONDS.	
	Georgiaga, 1897, 101 Georgiaga, 1910, 108 Georgiaga, 1922, 110 Central 78, 1893, 120 Ga. Pac. 6't'fs. 108 Ga. Pac. 6't'fs. 108 Ga. Pac. 108 Ga. 108 G	102	C. C. & A. 1st 54, 1809 103 do., 2d 75, 1910, 109 do. con. 8s	117
١	RAII	LROA	D STOCKS.	
-	Georgia 159 Southwestern 74 Central 9	160 75 11	Aug. & Sav 80 A. & W. P 90 do. deben 95	90 95 98

### THE COTTON MARKET.

Local mark The followi	ng is o	ea qui	et; mic	of the	racainte	-1-1-
ments and st	ocksat	Atlar	ita:	01 6119	receipts	snip
ALCO E ACT	RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCKS.					KS.
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday	618	85	369	500	9474	4640
Monday		*****	mi		******	*****

618 85 369 500 ..... Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, March 23.—The undertone was firm—much firmer, in fact, than many had expected. Liverpool was lower and less active and the receipts at the ports and interior towns were large, but what was equally true was this: that the bears were thaid; that many of them took back cotton which they put out yesterday, and that many operators recently on the long side were eager to gri in again on a break. So there was practically no break—that is to say prices gave way only 30% points and then regained this and advanced 10% points, closing very steady with sales of 93,700 bales. The continent bought and Liverpool sold. Local and southern operators showed more disposition to buy than to sell. Indeed, offerings were quite small all the morning. Silver was higher, and this fact is undoubtedly of importance in its bearing upon the Manchester trade. Cotton goods have advanced during the past week. Preparations for the next crop are still greatly retarded. The quantity brought into sight durings the past week was 14,385 against 53,35 for the same week last year. The total in sight is 8,91,361 against 6,789,209 at this time last year. The Chronicle states that takings by northern spinners thus far this season are 1,785,819 against 1,208,635 thus far last season. It states that, while the rainfall throughout the south as a rule has been light during the week, the temperature has been rather low in a number of districts, and that farm work has made slow progress and is consequently very backward. The exports from the ports thus far this season are 5,490,527 against 4,224,174. Thus far this season are 5,490,527 against 4,234,174. Thus far this season that taking the week, the temperature has been rather low in a number of districts, and that farm work has made slow progress and is consequently very backward. The exports from the ports thus far this season are 5,490,527 against 4,234,174. Thus far this season the world's visible supply is 4,620,338, including 4,302,133 American, against By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. New York, March 23 .- The underton

MONTHA	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Today's Close	Yesterday's Close
March	6.05	6.11	6.05	6.10-12	6.08-10
April	6.05				6.13-14
June					
July			6.09	6.14-15	6 13-14
August	6.12	6.18	6.12	6.17-18	
September	6.16	6.20	6.15	6.19-20	6.17-18
October	6.19	6.24	6.19	6.28-24	6,22-23
Closed very steady; sal	es 93.	700 bs	les.		
The following is a state receipts, exports and stoo	ment	of th	ne co	nsolidat	ed net

	RECI	HPT8	EXP	ORTS. TOOKS.		
	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894
Saturday	16419	6833	27452		905155	804813
Monday					********	*** ****
Tuesday				*******		*********
Wednesday					********	
Thursday					********	
Friday	*** ***		*** **	*** : '	********	*******
	-	-	-	-		
Total	16410	6833	27452			

Hubbard Bros. & Co's. Cotton Letter 

Plantai Indeliveries. 113,998 17,497 23,800 The market today has displayed remarkable strength in the face of the disappointing advices from Liverpool, which was caused by the execution in that market of many stop orders, and our dispatches tell us that the Liverpool market has been ruch weaker than the Manchester market, and that it is due to the realizing and liquidating sales on the part of holders. Our market opened steady at 304 points decline from yesterlay, but quickly improved when it was found that the offerings had been absorbed by the largest houses in the trade, either for export or for home account and the market closed very steady at 6 points advance from opening quotations, and indications of a strong market next week.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 23.—(Special.)—This has been a lively week in cotton. August sold at 6.07 on Monday, advanced to 6.37 on Wednesday and this morning, inhuenced by the sharp break in Liverpool, had reacted to 6.12. At the decline, however, the market had good support, and the close was very steady with 6.17 bid for August. The receipts continue very heavy, but it is hardly too much to say that we are completely overshadowed in interest by the tidings daily coming in as to the outlook for the new crop. Conservative opinions now agree that the present crop will be between 9,760,000 and 10,000,000 beles, but the low prices have greatly stimulated consumption, and there will be no such surplus as might have been expected for me so enormous a yield. As to the extent to which the acreage will be reduced for the coming season, opinions differ widely, but all agree that there must be some reduction, and that not more than about one-half the ordinary quantity of commercial Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

fertilizers will be used. This last consideration is likely to effect the yield far more than any people suppose. The absence of fertilizers will not only diminish the vigor and fruitfulness of the plant, but will postpone its maturity to so late a period in the fall as to expose it to many accidents of the season which ought to be avoided. The extreme probability of so phenominally favorable a season as the last one being followed by another equally as fine, is another thing upon which the bulls naturally point with a good deal of confidence. We, ourselves, think that all of the chances point to a much smaller crop this year than last. If this be conceded, there is certainly room for a far greater reaction from the extreme prices than we have yet had. There has been so much to discourage the trade during the last twelve months that the confidence that induces speculative investments and lifts prices may be of slow growth. But buyers no longer feel the sort of despair which has prevailed among them regard every break in the market as only a better opportunity to purchase what is almost sure, sconer or later, to improve in value. We think they are right.

Visible Supply of Cotton. Visible Supply of Cotton.

New York, March 23.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4.620,393 bales, of which 4.202,192 bales are American, against 4.233,435 bales, respectively, last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 74,892 bales. Receipts from the plantations, 113,593 bales. Crop in sight, 8,917,361 bales.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, March 23.—Cotton declined 3 to 5 points, but got it back and advanced 1 to 3 points, closing very steady, with sales of \$3,700 bales. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of \$3,000 bales, and futures there declined 3 points. New Orleans declined 1 to 2 points, but recovered this and advanced 3 to 4 points. New Orleans is being closely watched. At one time today it was 2 points above New York. Southern brown cotton goods have advanced during the past week. Fall River advices are stronger. Receipts at the ports during the coming week are estimated at 105,000 to 110,000 bales. Silver advanced 1.16d in London. Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 82 bales for spinning. The port receipts today were 16,419, against 12,772 this day last week and 7,833 last year. New Orleans on Monday expects 7,000 to 3,000 bales, against 12,640 last Monday and 3,239 last year. The southern spot markets were quiet or dull. The New York warehouse stock is now 180,000 bales, against 242,000, 273,000, 383,000. 125,000 and 118,000 in the previous five years.

Today's Features—Quite a number of bears of late have had the idea that the market was getting "toppy," but a good many of them were undeceived today, and they covered their shorts. There was more or less selling for Liverpool and American account, but on the whole there was more pressure to buy than to sell. The continent bought, and so did many local operators, for both sides of the account. Many operators have been waiting for a good break to get in again on the long side; in fact, so many have been waiting that this very fact prevented any decided decline even today, when Liverpool was considerably lower and the receipts at the ports and the interior towns were large enougheto excite some comment. But spring work at the south is backward, silver is stronger, dry goods are better, the whole commercial world is waking up, merchants are plucking up merchants from week to week. Even if the acreage is the same as last season the

From The Wall Street Journal.

The market for general dry goods is moderately active, and distant buyers appear more concerned about spring stocks than of late. Better weather conditions have a great deal to do with the better inquiry and the forward movement of spring lines is expected to be good from now on. A feature today is the special offering of printed ducks by the H. B. Clafflin Company. The firm made a specialty of these goods last year. Today they are offering them at 9ch y the place and 8c by the case against a uniform price of 10c last year. Tefft, Weller & Co., announced that they had reduced the price on all their all-wool and silk and wool fancies to 25 cents, These goods were quoted yesterday at from 30 to 32½ cents, in other directions there is evidence that inside price concessions are being made, but generally the market has developed no startling features. The primary market reported a moderate request all along the line; the freer buying of brown cottons at advances of ½c have reduced stocks in some quarters to a small compass and has added a number to the lines sold ahead.

Print cloths rule firm at 2.7-16c for extras, but buyers are not laying down contracts on that basis. From The Wall Street Journal.

The Liverpool and Port Markets,
Liverpool. March 23-12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate with prices easier: meddling uplands 34; saies 8,000 bales; American 7,400; speculation and export 500; receipts 11,000; American 10,900; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery ---: April and May delivery 3 1-64; May and June delivery 3 12-64; June and July delivery 3 15-64, 3 13-64; July and Angust delivery 3 15-64, 3 14-64, 3 15-64; August and September delivery 3 15-64, 3 16-64; September and October delivery 3 15-64; 3 16-64; September and October delivery 3 17-64; October and November delivery 3 18-64; March 23-100 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 3 16-64, 3 11-64; March delivery 3 10-64, 3 11-64; May and June delivery 3 13-64; July and August delivery 3 13-64; All 44; August and September delivery 3 13-64, sellers; september and October delivery 3 15-64, sellers; september and October delivery 3 13-64, buyers; November and November delivery 3 13-64, buyers; November and December delivery 3 13-64, sellers; september and October delivery 3 13-64, buyers; November and December delivery 3 13-64, The Liverpool and Port Markets.

barely steady.

New York, March 28—Cotton steady; sales 82 onles; middling uplands 6 5-16; middling guif 6 7-16; net receipts 470; gross 4.088; stock 202,722.

Galveston, March 23 — Cotton steady; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 3,150; sales 786; stock 104,847.

Norfolk, March 23—Cotton steady; middling 5%; net receipts 757 bales; gross 757; sales 538; stock 48,915; aports constwise 742. Baltimore, March 23—Cotton nominal; middling 61s; net receipts none bales; gross 1,579; sales none; stock 23,839. 23,839.

Boston, March 23—Cotton steady: middling 6 5-16:
net receipts 828 baies; gross 2.883; sales none; stock

none. Wilmington March 23—Cotton duli; middling 5%; net receipts 329 bales; gross 329; sales none: stock

net receipes 329 onces gross 329; saves none: social 17,233.

Palladelphia, March 23—Cotton quiet; middling 69-16; net receipus 295 bales; gross 295; sales none; stock 20,045.

Savannah, March 23—Cotton dull; middling 5%, net receipus 2,039 bales; gross 2,393; sales 100; stock 57,993; exports to continent 9,092; coastwise 673.

New Orleans, March 23—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 5 13-16; receipus 1,25 bales; gross 6,673; sales 4,000; stock 345,850; exports to continent 13,300; coastwise 3,454.

Moule, March 23—Cotton dull; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 1,232 bales; gross 1,232; sales 50; stock 27,415; exports coastwise 300, alemphis. March 23—cotton quiet; middling 5 3 memphis. March 28-00.01 quiet; middling 5% net receipts 515 bales; snipments 1,145; sales 1 400; stock 100,321.

Augusta, March 23.—Corton quiet; middling 5%; net receipts 707 baies; shipments 960; sales 139, stock 22.725. Charleston, March 23.—Cotton steady; middling 5%; neceptive 320 bales; gross 320; sales none; stock 46.604; exports to onlinent 1.504; construing 664. Houston, March 23.—Cotton quiet; middling 518-16; net recepts 3,032 bales; ahipments 5,243; sales 69; stock 35,018. 22,225.

### THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The Speculative Articles Closed High-

chicago, March 23.—The recovery which was due in wheat took place today. It occasioned no surprise, considering the persistent short selling of the week with the continuous decline from 5% to 54e for May. It was to be expected that the wheat which has been put out would, in process of covering, bring about a rally, and the expectations met with no disappointment. No extraordinary or influential trading was noticeable, but the aggregate of socattered orders was of fair proportion. May wheat opened at 54% advanced to 55% and closed at 55% bid—%c higher than yesterday. Trading in car lots were at unchanged prices.

Shorts covered corn because that class of traders in wheat were similarly bent. The situation presented no particular change, and only a small share of the business came from the outside. May corn opened from 45% to 45% c, advanced to 45% c, closing at 45% c, advanced to 45% c er in Chicago Yesterday.

higher than yesterday. No material alteration in cash values was reported.

The half session gave emphasis to an otherwise dull oat market. Prices were dependent on wheat and corn for motive and tone, the close being ¼c higher than yesterday for May. In the cash department prices were without change.

Provisions—The hog market led the product market upward today. The advices from the yards were encouraging both early and late, and with grain moving higher, provisions—could scarcely do totherwise than advance. Two-thirds of the trading, it was said, was in the way of changing from May into the more distant options. At the close May pork was 15c higher than yesterday, May lard 2½65c higher and May ribs 10c higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

. 12 074 7 0234 7 15 .. 6 05 6 15 6 05 . 6 224 6 30 6 224

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Ey Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager. Chicago, March 22.—Today closes a very active week in nearly all speculative circles. The grain, provision, cotton and stock markets have all been on the move. The increased receipts of wheat at primary points, especially in Ohio and Minnesota, some moisture in the wheat regions and a higher temperature discouraged holders and increased the bearism tendency. Prices declined steadily until Friday, when a drop of ic seemed to have reached the climax for low prices, at least for the time being. Exporters took advantage of the decline and bought freely. Large charters were made for freight room, and the sale of nearly a million bushels cash in Chicago caused a covering of an equal amount for May deliveries. This helped absorb the offerings and made the shorts a little nervous. Then comes the government weather report predicting a cold and dry tendency, which changed the sentiment from a very bearish to a buillish tone and caused a reaction of nearly 1c per bushel which, however, is about 1%c lower than the close of a week ago. The Modern Miller report estimating the acreage at 91 per cent less than last year may have given some strength, but we consider any estimate on the condition at 7s per cent less than last year may have given some strength, but we consider any estimate on the condition at present merely a rash guess, as the season is not far enough advanced to manke any reasonable predictions. It is a query what becomes of the Argentine shipments, which are given as about 2,000,000 bushels during the week canding last Thursday, as they do not appear to be destined to the United Kingdom or continent, and are not found in the weekly shipments to those points.

Corn has been a scalping deal from day to day without showing any special tendency. Receipts and stocks of No. 2 are increasing. The bears are quite confident at times, but run quickly on any strength in hog product or wheat.

Hog product has been quite active and has established Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

### PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., March 23, 1895. Flour. Grain and Meal.

Flour. Grain and Meal.

Attanta, March 23 — Flour, first patent \$4.00; second patent \$3.40; siralght \$8.10; fancy \$3.05; extra family \$2.70. Corn. white 58c; mixed 57c. Oata must proof 50c; white 45c; mixed 43c. Rye. Georgia 75cc. Barley, Georgia raised 85c. 187. No. 21 mothy. Inspectation with the second sec

go 37; mixed western 3-4635.
St. Louis, March 23.-Flour stendy; patents \$2.7065
St. Jours 92; 1.562.25; choice\$2.0062.10. Wheat
higher: No. 2 red March -; May 33%; July 34;
Corn higher; No. 2 March 42%; May 42.643; July
43.643%, Oats higher; No. 2 March 30%; May
30%; June 30%.

30%; June 30%.

Calcago, March 23 — Flour steady; winter patents \$3.25
Calcago, March 23 — Flour steady; winter patents \$3.25
@3.50; winter straights \$2.75@3.10; No. 2 apring
wheat 57%@61%; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 54%.
No. 2 cont 45%@645%, No. 2 cont 225%.

Cincinnati. March 23 — Flour more active and firm;
winter patents \$2.85@83.1U; fancy \$2.35@2.46. Wheat
steady; No. 2 red 57%, Corn fairly active; No. 2
mixed 46. Oat, by activefair; No. 2 mixed 31%.

Atlanta, March 23 -- Roasted coffee 22.60 % 100 fb cases. Green—Choice 21c; fair 19 bc; prizar 18 bc. Sngar-Standard granulated 4 bc; or granulated 4 bc; New Orleans white 3 bc 3 bc; do. yellow 3 bc 3 bc; New Orleans open kettle 20 5 30c; mixed 12 bc; sugarhouse 20 6 5 bc; coopen 20 bc; sugarhouse 20 6 5 bc; sugarhouse 20 6 5 bc; sugarhouse 20 bc; 20 der-Kegs \$3.25 Shot-\$1.25

der-Kegs §3.25 Shot-\$1.25.

New York, March 23-Coffee, options closed dull and unchanged to 10 points down; March —; April 15.10; May 14.00; Spotember and October 14.75; December 14.00; spotRio firm but dull; No. 7 10%, Sugar, raw quiet but firm; fair refining 2 11-16; refined quiet but firm; fair refining 2 11-16; ed. 9; standard A 3 15-106; May 23-; cut loaf and crushed 40-16; Mark-1; granulated 3 15-16; May 16. Load and crushed 40-16; March 1; granulated 3 15-16; May 16. Load and in fair demand; open Kette 25; May 25; Japan 44, 664; Load and Compact Compact

### Provisions.

Atlanta March 23—Clear ribsides, coved 6% c cecured the lites 8% c. Sugar-cured hams 10 (£) 12% c; California 7% c. Breakfass bacon 10% c. Lard-Best quality 7% c compound 6.

St. Louis, March 23—Pork, standard meas \$12.30. Lard, prime steam 6.75. Dry salt meass, anoulders 4.87% iong clear 6.12%; clear ribs 6.26; short clear 6.37%. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.62%; long clear 6.50; clear ribs 6.62%; short clear 6.57%. New York, March 23.—Pork quiet but firm; old mess pl 3.00 bil 3.00. Middlesstrong; short clear 6.10. Lard higher; western steam 7.20; city steam 6.75@ 6.674; toptions, March 7.60; May 7.30.

6.87%; options, March 7.60; May 7.30.
Chicago, March 23.—Cash quotations were as follows:
Mess. pork s12.1.2½/612.25. Lard. 6.87½/66.90.
Short riss. loose 6.00(6.00.) Dry sait shoulders oursel
1.12½/60.20; shortclear sides boxed 6.20/66.30.
Cincinnati, March 23.—Pork, mess \$12.00. Lard.
Steam test 7.25; kettledried 7.25. Bacon, shoulders
5.25; short rib sides 6.42½; short clear 6.75/66.87½.

Naval Stores.

Savannab, March 23—Spirits turpentine steady at 34 for regulars; sales 50 casks; receipts 101. Rosin dul with nothing doing: A, B and C \$1.00; D \$1.15; E \$1.20; F \$1.50; G \$1.75; H \$1.90; F \$2.00; K \$2.10; M \$2.85; N \$6.15; windowglass \$3.35; waterwhite \$3.75. Wilmington. March 23—Rosin firm: strained \$1.5; good strained \$1.20; turpentine quiet at 33%; itar steady at \$1.00; crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.10; of \$1.00; virgin \$1.70.

New York March 23—Rosin quiet a dateady; strained common to good \$1.00@1.05; urpentine duil but strain at \$3.50; date \$2.00; March 23—Turpentine firm at \$2.10.

Characton, March 23 - Turpentine firm at 31;

### Live Stock Market.

One of the livest, juiclest newspaper subects in our community is Colonel Thomas E. Watson. The colonel has in him those picturesque elements that appeal to the newspaper mind. He is not prosaic. He is individual. He illuminates his public career with the brilliance of imagination. He gives hard economic questions the light touch of poetry. He speaks silvery sentences. He comes down on existing conditions with the mighty force of a battering ram. He is electric, spontaneous, lively, energetic, full of sparkle. He never

Therefore the newspaper man who has a due regard for unique news will welcome once more put forward Mr. Watson in his favorite role of trying to break into congress. It means that whatever else the rest of the earth may do, the good old tenth district will furnish its full proportion of news. The war in China may end, the Allianca incident may go up in smoke, Cuba may return to peaceful ways, Presilent Faure may collect a cabinet that will remain with him permanently, there may be a heavy silence regarding presidential booms-there may be no news at all, but the night editor sitting at his desk may feel no fear; the tenth district will be astir. From one end to the other its political fires will be ablaze and plenty of choice,

entertaining news will come in every night. Mr. Watson has already manifested him-Black requesting that the major join him in a request for an early election. He says there is no reason for stirring up the peo-ple. Just let them vote. He adds that he will issue an address. He suggests an address also from the major. It will be seen that Mr. Watson has taken hold. He is starting talk. The annual battle of the

tenth is on.

There is every indication that the vio There is every indication that the vio-lence and bitterness that have character-ized other campaigns in the district will be lacking this time. The voices of both candidates are for peace, but the campaign will be illuminated by the live personality of Colonel Watson, the news value of which is not underrated in any newspaper office in the country.

I have one suggestion to offer to the exposition. At Chicago there was a series of world's congresses. There was a religious congress, a congress of literary men, a congress of professional men, and many other congresses. This made a great feature of the world's fair. The best thought of the world in every line was represented. The world was greatly benefited. Of course, it would not be possible to repeat this in attents, but it is rossible to have similar it would not be possible to repeat this in Atlanta, but it is possible to have similar congresses on a smaller scale. The best minds of our own country could be induced with little difficulty to engage in the work. Science, literature, religion, the professions could send their best representatives. A feast of thought on any of these branches would be worth a great deal to the visitors to the exposition primarily and to the exposition incidentally. The auditorium will be well adapted for such gatherings, and there would be no difficulty in packing it to the doors every time one of these congresses assembled. Evangelist Moody is going to be here during the time, holding a gresses assembled. Evangelist Moody is going to be here during the time, holding a revival. Sorosis and any number of women's organizations will be here to exchange thought. Let the exposition reach out further and bring other and larger organizations here.

I never neglect an opportunity to express I never neglect an opportunity to express my sympathy for the policeman. As this will be the last opportunity that I will have before the election to express sympathy for the entire force, I hasten to embrace it. Next Sunday some of the policemen will be too happy to need sympathy. The grief of the others will be too deep and too profound to be intruded upon by anything so helpless to console as an encouraging word. Here's sympathy for all the trembling force. May all of the deserving ones be reelected and the worthless ones be dropped,

A notable step in the line of public improvement, which deserves rank alongside of the building of the Broad and Alabama street bridges, is that fathered by Council-man Tom Day, and which will supply all of the streets in the center of the city with handsome sidewalks of stone flagging. Everybody, save possibly a few property owners, who only recently had sidewalks of another denomination put down, will applaud

other denomination put down, will applicate this move.

Some of the sidewalks in the central portion of Atlanta are not at all creditable to the city. As Mr. Day very correctly puts it they were laid shortly after the war with material which, at that time, was hardly suitable for the purpose. Visitors to the city are not favorably impressed with such that the control of the purpose of the city are not favorably impressed with such that the control of the purpose. furnishings to walk on, to say noth furnishings to walk on, to say nothing of the discomfort to the people of the city. The sidewalk which Mr. Day proposes is substantial and nice looking. It meets the demands of progressive Atlanta. It is what exposition people will like to walk on.

The prophets of the weather are inclined to take a favorable view of the crop outlook this year.

They tell me that we will not only have

They tell me that we will not only have the most abundant fruit crop that we have had in years, but that the fields will fairly teem with rich yields. They base their predictions on the uncommonly sovere winter we have just passed through. The snow figures largely in their prophecies. They say that nothing can prevent this being a splendid year for the farmers.

An old line prophet, less acientific than ar. Ashmore, says that all this is true. He says that, taking the twelve days immediately following Christmas as representing the twelve months, we are to have a favorable year, both as to weather and as to crops. With this view from both classes of prophets, there ought to be plenty of room for some rainbow colored hopes.

Some of the recent colonization areas.

Some of the recent colorization experiences of Georgia and Alabama negroes will have the effect, I fancy, of encouraging the negroes to stick to their homes. A large, fat colony planted in the Mapima valley in Mexico by the hopeful hand of Mr. Peg Williams did everything but thrive, Williams did his part; he carried the negroes there. He didn't guarantee that they would flourish and spread like a green bay tree.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, March 23—Cattle steady; receipts 1,000; common to extra steers 14.1096.50; stockers and fedicar 21.0096.20. Hops stand 1,018 21.0094.75.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, March 23—Cattle steady; receipts 1,000; common to chicago 1,0006.20. Hops stand 1,018 21.0094.70. Newtyork, March 23—Bavers no trading with 2 the feeling firm. Caives, steady for all grades; common to choice sheep 41.2096.50. Step and lambe -sheep were in light supply and steady; lambs a trifle weak and slow with two cars to sell at the close; common to choice sheep 41.2096.50. For prime lambs 45.609.20. to syring samb reported. Hops, market nominally firmer at \$0.0096.30.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta March 23—Apples—8.7.05 P. Div. Lemons—Messins \$2.5062.70. For syring samb reported. Hops, market nominally firmer at \$0.0096.30.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta March 23—Apples—8.7.05 P. Div. Lemons—Messins \$2.5062.70. For syring samb reported. Hops, market nominally firmer at \$0.0096.30.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta March 23—Apples—8.7.05 P. Div. Lemons—Straigns \$1.0081.70. For syring samb reported. Hops, market nominally firmer at \$0.0096.20. Hops 110.0000. First 110.0000. First 110.0000. First 110.0000. First 110.0000. First 110.0000. First 100.0000. First 100.0000.

I am not at all concerned about the welfare of Ed. Barrett in Japan. With such letters as he carried he will be dining with the Mikado before he has been in the city three days. He will regale the Mikado with some mighty fine stories about the Gridiron Club and of the doings of the Cleveland adimnistration. There is no doubt of his having a fine time during his six months stay in the Empire.

### HE KNOWS THE WIRES.

Deputy Chief McGarvie, of the Telegraphers, Is in Atlanta.

Mr. R. W. McGarvie, of San Francisco Cal., deputy gran1 chief telegrapher of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers of North America, is in Atlanta.

Mr. McGarvie is a high official in his or ganization, and as indicated by his title of deputy grand chief telegrapher, is the immediate representative of the official head of the order, W. V. Powell, of Vin-

Mr. McGarvie comes to Atlanta in the interest of his organization, it being the custom of the order to send one of its officials on a tour of inspection of the local divisions annually, and Mr. McGarvie is performing that duty in the south at this

He came to Atlanta from Montgomery, and from Atlanta will go to Augusta, Ma-con, Savannah, Columbus, Rome and other Georgia cities where his organization has interests. Mr. McGarvie is an old newspa-per man, having edited a number of jour-nals in the interest of the telegraphic fra-



ternity. For a considerable time he pub-lished The Pacific Railroader, one of the leading telegraph journals of the country, and he has been identified with other pub-lications of equal standing. He is a promiheating of equal standing. He is a prom-hent member of his organization and has been very active in it for many years. He took an active part in the great telegraph strike of 1833 and has always been a thor-ough organization men, believing that in organization lies the best interests of the telegraphers and other classes. Mr. McGarvie was welcomed to Atlanta

Mr. McGarvie was welcomed to Atlanta by a committee of well-known Atlanta members of his order, and during his stay will be entertained by them. His visit will be quite an event with them, it being only seldom that an official of his title comes south. Objects of His Order

"The objects of the order," said Mr. Mo-Garvie yesterday, "are to elevate the standard of the railway telegraphers of the country, morally, mentally, socially and financially, and to provide for members who may need assistance when out of employment, and to aid them in time of sickness, and their fam-ilies in the time of death; to assist in se-

curing their rights and to protect them when necessary. A Protective Organization

"The educating mediums of the order are The Railroad Telegrapher, the official organ of the order, published at Vinton, Ia., and several other papers published in our interest. The organization is protective, but conservatively so. When it was first organized and for several veges effectively. ganized, and for several years afterwards, the order was simply for social and fra-ternal purposes, but as it grew it, together with the other great railroad organizations, found it necessary to have a protective clause in the laws, and at the St. Louis convention of 1891 that change was made.

Over Sixty Schedules Obtained.

"By its rigid requirements of moral character in its membership, the moral and social standing of the telegraphic fraternity has improved to a vast extect during the nine years existence of the order, and through its instrumentality schedules or contracts have been obtained on over sixty of the leading railways of the United States, Canada and Mexico, and many thousands of dollars have been added to the annual income of the telegraphers. In addition to that, many other privileges, such as getting pay for overtime, and pay for attending court on campanies' business, have been accorded the telegraphers end also a rediress of grievance through the medium of protective boards, elected on each system of railroad. One of the greatest benefits to the profession, and to the public, that has been gained by the organization is that in many states of the union, we have secured the passage of laws prohibiting the employment of persons under the age of sixteen as telegraphic train order operators, and thousands of dollars annually, it having been the practice of some railroads to employ learners of the business as operators before they had attained sufficient experience in practice and years to appreciate the responsibility of a telegraphic train order. Over Sixty Schedules Obtained. order.

The Plan of Federation. The Plan of Federation.

"The Order of Railroad Telegraphers is incorporated under the laws of the state of Iowa and is federated with such organizations as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Kailway Conductors."

luctors."

Mr. McGarvie is cf the opinion that the formation of the federation will be the end of strikes, believing that differences be-tween employer and employe will be set-tled by peaceful arbitration in the future.

SPREADING OUT. An Atlanta Concern Establishes a

An Atlanta Concern Establishes a Branch in Memphis.

The Globe Shoe and Clothing Company, established in this city a little over a year ago, has grown until it is one of the great clothing concerns of the south. Their mode of doing business in this city is strictly up to date, and a large patronage has been gained from all classes of people.

They merit the success they have attained, and no doubt will push on to broader fields. Already they have established a large house in Memphis, and yesterday its doors were thrown open and hundreds of people visited what is now claimed to be the largest retail shoe and clothing concern in Memphis.

These two large dry goods establishments are owned and controlled by three young men, neither one of them yet thirty years old. This shows what experience, skill, pluck, enersy and capital can accomplish. Their large number of customers in this city and friends everywhere will wish them much success in their new field in Memphis.

CURE **BLOOD** MORS

NOW

ca and St. Louis fo privileges fr -Line, and was delive er, of Nashville, th whose efforts before interstate comme ost all yesterday at e, the hearing was p

as the court tries another ed for that day. Never was there in Atla ht together. There ong the large crowd se President Sa he Southern railway, Vic president of the Nash d St. Louis; Receiver L Winder, of the Seaboa in Bunch McBee, super urd; General Freigh B. Glover, of the Seaboard. W. McCollum, of the hatie; Colonel Watts, ge the Seaboard from Por Canningham, general coun m Savannah; Colonel by general of Georg er T. K. Scott, of the

A. G. Jackson, general fre y reasonable conclusion the outcome of the litig and St. Louis praying for

time the Souther hip Association dec become known as at the Seaboard for s regular rules for the

Cure for Every Skin and Blood

The Only

Permanent

Economical

Speedy

SPEEDY CUBE TREATMENT. Warm baths with CUTICUEA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (Ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier.

Disease

Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Preprieters Rosten U.S.

GABOARD SAIL

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TELLING WHAT TH

Seaboard Claim

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THE DEFENDANT

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The battle royal between

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re has not been enoug ently precipitated by the against the Nashvi strain the latter from ting privileges. prorating privileges

the south are involved. If the been temporarily gra le permanent, then the the south will have a ling a boycott against the mafety of the association

the Southern Railway ir-Line will either get back old ship, pulling the h it, or else will continu ent rate making un sinst the banks of finan nd is smashed to smit

leak bowlders of despair ich will it be? III the Seaboard win will the association and neds triumph?

ne thing is certain, both
put up brilliant cases.

e Seaboard's case.

as Seaboard's case was as and firm way by Mr.

Here the speaker began taking out little sticks of wood from a bundle on the table. Placing a single stick on the table alone, he illustrated what is known in the railroad world as a local road, without conception.

none to prevent ceasing such arrangement

"Take, for instance, this single line, as

"Its rates are known as local rates: they

beyond its own line; the company can refuse to issue its bills of lading until it has examined, classified and weighed the freight; the company can refuse to deliver the freight until its bill of lading is surren-

Connecting Roads.

"Now, let us take another road and connect it to the local line. They are supposed to have no competition; each has its own depot at B; each uses its own cars on its own road; neither road is bound to haul the cars of the other; neither road is bound to let its cars be healed by the other; each

let its cars be hauled by the other; each

road con demand that freight from the other be hauled to its depot in wagons or

drays.
"Study the combination of local rates and

we find each road may demand its full lo cal rates on freight coming from the other; a shipper from A to C must pay a combination of the two local rates. Each company can demand payment of freight on goods coming from the other; each compa-

ny can refuse to issue its bills of lading to points on the other; each company can re-fuse to issue its bills of lading for freight coming from the other until it has examin-ed, classified and weighed, and each compa-

ny can refuse to deliver freight to the oth

Joint Through Routes.

er, until its own bill of lading is surrender-

"Let us take another road into consider

yond its own road, and to the end of the

through route. To protect the through bills of lading issued by the other, each must agree that the other may guarantee the

amount of the through rate to the shipper

through rates to points that are not enti-

cars to be hauled over the other's road.
"Each must agree to haul the cars of the

other over its own road, as to what mileage

it will pay, when it hauls the cars of the

other, what mileage it will charge when its cars are hauled by the other. "Again, they must agree which of them shall bear the loss where the cars of one

are injured or destroyed on the road of the

other, how they will divide the loss arising

from unlocated damage to through freight.
"Each must risk the other for freight colected; also for freight undercharged; also for freight talsely billed; also for damage to

"They must agree upon how and when set-tlements are to be made. Each must allow its book and papers to be inspected by the other to see that the agreements between

"I have enumerated all these necessities may it please your honor, to show that the 'through line' must be by voluntary agreement, and that alone?"

So clearly did Judge Baxter make the

"I will now proceed to show that each of

"Suppose the lines X and Y to be two

"Suppose the lines X and Y to be two competing lines terminating at A. Suppose X wishes to form a through route with A and B. Now, X may be insolvent while Y may be solvent, X may be negligent, while Y might be careful, X may have little or no business, while Y may have a large business. X may give most of its business to the rival line A, C, C, B, while Y gives all of its business to the lines A and B.

"X may be guilty of false classification,

underbilling, or rate cutting, while Y faithfully observes all of its agreements. X may

the roads forming a through line for com

petitive rates has the right to select its

obligation of roads that form a through

cars or freight.

them have been carried out.

tled to them; each must agree to allow cars to be hauled over the other's road

each must risk the other not to

consignees must haul it away.

dered.

whenever it sees fit:

RE nly lanent omical for v Skin

Morney general of Georgia; General Man-ter T. K. Scott, of the Georgia railway; las against the Nashville, Chattanoon as St. Louis praying for an injunction at St. Louis praying for denying it prohting privileges. sesting suits that could ever be brought the south, since so many important was are involved. If the injunction which the south will have a poor time of it safety of the association itself may be

Blood ISO

URE TREATMENT.tle applications of with CUTICURA (Ointment), the great and mild doses of RESOLVENT, the new

g & Chemical Corp. iers Bosten U.S.

he thing is certain, both sides have so

around the hall that this was the cleares

But when Judge Baxter gave a chism lesson about the evolution of rates there was such enthusiasm and interest in the study that the layman in the remotest seat in the house saw at a glance that there is justice in the organized movements



the Railway Boycott Suit.

nooga and St. Louis with Force.

TELLING WHAT THE END WILL BE

board Claims It Had a Con-

d by the N. C. & St. L. That the Con-

was Simply for Switching Cars

The battle royal between the railroads be-

an in Fulton county superior court yes-

The Seaboard Air-Line laid down its case

a forceful speech made by Mr. Jack J.

spalding, the gifted attorney who has long since won such golden opinion at the bar

milroad litigation, such as this, involv-

and the Western and Atlantic replied

one of the clearest and ablest speeches

MR. JACK SPALDING

Made a Stirring Speech for the Sea-in the Big Boycott Case Yesterday. tis kind ever heard in the courthouses

Atlanta, It was in defense of the West-

moogs and St. Louis for withdrawing the

mating privileges from the Seaboard in-Line, and was delivered by Judge Ed

ater, of Nashville, the famous railroad

wyer, whose efforts before the high courts

After these two speeches, which consum

nost all yesterday at the county court-

use, the hearing was postponed until to-

Never was there in Atlanta such a gath-

ring of eminent radiroad men as this case

mong the large crowds that filled the

e Southern railway, Vice President Bald-

, of the Southern; Colonel J. W. Thom-

resident of the Nashville, Chattanooga

8t. Louis: Receiver H. M. Comer, of

Winder, of the Seaboard Air-Line; Cap-

ord; General Freight Agent H. W. ver, of the Seaboard: Superintendent

tic; Colonel Watts, general counsel for

he Seaboard from Portsmouth; Colonel

ngham, general counsel of the Central

Savannah; Colonel W. A. Little, ex-

4 G. Jackson, general freight and passen-

agent of the Georgia, and many oth-

here has not been enough heard to draw

reasonable conclusion as to what may the outcome of the litigation which was

tly precipitated by the Seaboard Air-

prorating privileges were withdrawn

hip Association declared what has

become known as "the boycott"

inst the Seaboard for alleged violations

the regular rules for through shipment

The case is perhaps one of the most in-

been temporarily granted should be

permanent, then the associated roads

t en the contrary, the injunction is set

the Southern Railway and Steamship lation will triumph and the Seaboard

ine will either get back on the deck of

old ship, pulling the "flery St, John"

it, or else will continue the game of

or will the association and old, legitimate

leak bowlders of despair.

Will the Seaboard win out?

put up brilliant cases.

alch will it be?

s triumph?

ent rate making until it is capsized should rate making until it is capital. It is capital and inst the banks of financial embarrass-at and is smashed to smithereens against

oard's case was put in such a

the time the Southern Railway and

gla Central; General Manager John

ich McBee, superintendent of the

dlum, of the Western and At-

together. There were conspicuous

ouse President Samuel Spencer, of

eted for that day.

w, when it will be taken up as soon

agton have given him great prom-

en and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chat-

ding the gifted attorney who has long

before Judge J. H. Lumpkin.

and for Local Rates.

tract That Will Save It.

SAILED IN FIRST

COMMISSIONER STAHLMAN.

Who Was Profoundly Interested as the Speech of Judge Baxter Proceeded. of the traffic men of the leading railroads of the south, of the men who run the interstate commerce commission, and of the men who run the Georgia state railway

Two other speeches are to be heard-and the affidavits

Colonel Alex King will speak for the Seaboard in closing and Mr. Carroll Payne will speak for the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St.

The affidavits will be rich and racy. They will on the one side show what pranks the Seaboard has been playing. On the other efforts will be advanced to offset this tendency.

The case is full of interest. The argument was opened yesterday morning by Mr. J. J. Spalding, representing

the Seaboard Air-Line. Mr. Spalding's Ringing Speech.

connecting the south Atlantic with the west. About the year 1834 the governor of this state, Governor Wilson Lumpkin, presented to the general assembly his annual message, in which he advocated and depicted the great benefits that would flow to the people of this state by the construction of what was termed this main trunk. That prace, that multiplease the state of t struction of what was termed this main trunk. That paper—that munificent state paper—was referred to one of the ablest committees that was ever raised in the state of Georgia. They investigated the question from top to bottom and recom-mended to the legislature that the gov-error's suggestion be carried out. In 1836 the question was only before the legislature the question was put before the legislature at Milledgeville for action. There were notable discussions on the question and all the benefits that would fall to the taxpayers of the state were discussed at great length. For the first time in the great length. For the first time in his life, the voice of Mr. Alexander Stephens was raised in the legislative halls of this state, and the first speech as legislator he ever made was in behalf of the building of this line from Ross's Landing to a point on the Chattahoochee river. After shown how the property would be consumed. ing how the people would be compensated, how the legislature would be warranted in now the legislature would be warranted in taking the people's money out of the treasury and constructing this road; they decided that the inheritence it would leave to their children would warrant the expense, and in 1836 they passed the act.

Early Railroad History. "At the time this act was passed this the point where the railroad from Ross's Landing was to terminate, but it was to be fixed at a point most elegible for branch roads to radiate, and the physical condition of the country made this point as fixed by that description as if they had come here and set down the stake on which the road should have been built. Here was the conformation of the country. Here were these forces at work, defining this elegibility at which these branch

lines could radiate.
"In the acts of the legislature in 1837 is an act amending the charter of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, allowing it to build a branch from Madison to a connection with this State road." Here Mr. Spalding traced the history of the railroad situation in Atlanta up to the time of the building of the Seaboard

Arproaching this question he said: "Now, at the time that this road was built into Atlanta and finished to its connection with the Western and Atlantic, what was the condition of affairs it found there? Under the avidence in this case one of the conthe evidence in this case one of the conlitions it found there was, that all of these roads that entered Atlanta were alowing the merchants and dealers in Atlanta to rehandle cotton, to rehandle grain, to rehandle flour in the city of Atlanta on through bills of lading destined to points beyond Atlanta. At the time that this



JUDGE BAXTER. Leisurely Read The Morning Constitution Until His Time to Speak, but then Was Wide Awake,

road entered Atlanta and began to serve the public here it found that all of the other roads were allowing to the merchants certain privileges and facilities. It seems at the cities of Nashville, Chattanooga and Augusta, where they have water facilities, they have what is known as a milling in transit. They can take a carload of wheat shipped on a through bill of lading and, by an arrangement which is in effect with the railroads, they ship it out on bill of lading designating it as flour; so that it starts out as wheat, on through bill of lading, and arrives at its destination as flour. Now they have an arrangement in the compressing of cotton where they substitute one bale of cotton, say from Newnan, and order it shipped to Norfolk. You bring it to Atlanta and turn it over to the compress. oad entered Atlanta and began to serv

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ARSOLUTELY PURE

here, and there, under an arrangement with the railroads, you are allowed to substitute one bale for another, take the cavagnal brands and marks off the cotton and put other brands and marks upon it, and they will issue you a bill of lading for cotton at Atlanta, and ship it to Philadelphia, New York, Boston or any where else, and give you a through rate from the else, and give you a through rate from the else, and give you a through rate from the point where the cotton originally came from. Now, when this road entered Atlanta it found that state of affairs existing here. When we entered here we found a man could order a car load of flour shipped from Evansville, Ind., to Savannah-that flour could come in bulk-just a car with bulk flour in it, or could come here in barrels, or probably in sacks, It could come to Atlanta in sacks with the miller's brand on it. The merchant could miller's brand on it. The merchant could stop that car when it came to Atlanta, could rehandle that flour-he could re-handle that corn if it was corn-put the flour in sacks containing his own mark and brand, change the destination from one point to another and he would get the benefit of through rate from the point where the flour started to the point he shipped it.

"Rehandling" Is No Crime. "For instance, a car load of flour comes from Evansville over the Louisville and Nashville railroad to Nashville, it comes from there to Chattanooga, and from Chat-tanooga to Atlanta. That flour was billed to Savannah, and it came on a through bill of lading from Evansville to Savannah. When that flour gets to Atlanta the consignee learns the flour market is not good in Savannah, and stops it here and puts it in his own sacks—put it in sacks that have his own brand on them. He has a trade mark—a trade mark that he has built up-a mark on the sacks that may enable him to command a better price for the contents. He goes to the yards of the Western and Atlantic, the Georgia road, or to what other road has the car. or to what other road mas the cal-He opens the car and puts the flour in his own sacks and when he finds a customer for the flour in Charleston, he says I want that flour to go to Charleston instead of Savannah, and the railroads give him a Mr. Spalding's Ringing Speech.

Mr. Spalding said: "Your honor, please, in presenting this side of the question, for the petitioners, it is a matter of considerable importance to the immediate parties that there may be a full and accurate understanding of the exact relations of the parties, I think it will be useful to show the exact history of how such a dispute came about.

own sacks and when he finds a customer for the flour in Charleston, he says I want that flour to go to Charleston instead of Savannah, and the railroads give him a new bill of lading—he getting the benefit of the through rate from Evansville to Charleston. On the faith of this privilege of long standing the merchants of Atlanta built their business and made their Invest-pute came about. "It is a familiar part of the history of this state that when the question of encouraging railroad building came on, it was first inspired by a movement to build what was known as the 'main trunk,' connecting the south Atlantie with the west. About the voca was the was first inspired by a movement to build what was known as the 'main trunk,' connecting the south Atlantie with the west. About the voca was the wa



CAPTAIN "BUNCH" McBEE. He Listened to the Trial He Was e Listened to the Trial He Was ed of Many Funny Stories by This

Reminded and That, Atlanta and found this practice established.

tion. It will first be supposed that the coads A-C, C-B desire to compete with the road A-B. They must agree that their joint through rate shall not exceed the rate of the shorter line A-B, or they will get no business. They must agree how the joint through rate is to be divided. The short road A-C would demand more than a mile-"We continued until a certain railway pool, known as the Southern Railway and Steamship Association in December, 1894, age proportion, because of its terminal exses at A. Each must agree that the oth through route.
"One of them may be insolvent. "Each must agree that the other may re ceive, examine, classify and weigh the joint freight and seal the cars. Numerous frauds are perpetrated by false billing. Each must agree to issue through bills of lading be-

country was an unbroken forest. There Steamship Association in December, 1894, was no railroad here. No man had defined concluded it would put a stop to it. This bound to obey it, and did not respect it What does the enforcement of this order mean? It means if a man wants to do this business from Atlanta (as you have no milling in transit here, and no privilege of rebilling here), he will have to pay the rate from point of shipment to Atlanta, and then have to procure another bill of lading and pay the local rate from Atlanta to the point of delivery. It just simply means he can go about 90 miles out of Atlanta and do business—that is when you put it down in figures. It means instead of getting a through rate from Evansville, from Nashville or from the point where the freight originates to final destination, that you get a through rate to Atlanta and then pay a local rate out of Atlanta to such final destination. It means an an-nihilation of the business that has been built up upon the faith of this privilege, existing for years and years. It means that this business may go out over the Louisville and Nashville road by way of Cumberland Gap and across the moun-tains via Paint Rock, where they will get the long haul out of it, or it may go via Nashvilla through December into Montreas he long haul out of it, or it hay so via Nashyille through Decatur into Montgomery and come into Charleston and Jackson-ville, where they will get a long haul out of it. But Atlanta won't be 'in it just a little bit.' The Southern Railway and Steamship Association says we will put a rock wall around this territory and fence t in. Now, the Seaboard Air Line, having found this existing state of affairs here, found this existing state of affairs here when the 16th day of December, 1894, I when the 16th day of December, 1894, it was proposed to strangle this business and shut it off, except as to cotten, would not join in this effort to strike down the in-

terests of Atlanta.

"Because of the Seaboard Air-Line's refusal to join in this assault upon the bus-iness interests of Atlanta and Georgia, it is to be boycotted and discriminated is to be boycotted and discriminated against by the association and an irreparable injury done it thereby if not enjoined by this court and its contract enforced,

(Applause.) Judge Baxter Speaks to the Point.

Judge Baxter Speaks to the Polut.

When Mr. Spalding finished Judge Baxter, of Nashville, who is assistant general counsel for the Louisville and Nashville railroad, arose and addressed the court on behalf of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company, which had employed him in the case to assist Mesars, Payne & Tye, lawyers for the Western and Atlantic. Atlantic.

Judge Baxter started off by saying that he would confine himself strictly to one single question of law which he thought involved the whole business.

"I think I will show," said he, "to the full satisfaction of your honor, that there is nothing to be found under the common law or the laws of the interstate commerce commission that even vaguely hints at the exclusion of the right of the Western and Atelusion of the right of the western antic to refuse through rate privileges to the Seaboard Air-Line or any other rail-

the Seaboard Air-Line or any other railroad that it sees fit to refuse.
"In the outset I wish to emphasize the
fact that there is quite a difference between
railroads which have merely a physical connection, and roads that have a through line
formed by common consent and mutual
agreement. If your honor will indulge me
the privilege I will illustrate my ideas with

to Savannah, from Evanasville to Jacksonville, 23 cents; from Evanasville to Raleigh, N. C., 22 cents. Macon, Rome, Columbus and various other southern cities also have relative rates.

"The relation which exists between the rates of the different cities has existed for many years.

"It is the result of frequent rate wars in the past. If the relation was openly disturbed, rate wars would break out again, while if it be secretly disturbed, it discriminates in favor of one of those cities against the others.

Proportions of Through Rates.

"The proportions which the roads north of

"The proportions which the roads north of Atlanta accept, out of the through rates on grain in carloads, is: From Evansville to Raleigh, 13 cents; from Evansville to Jacksonville, 13.7 cents; from Evansville to Charleston, 13.5 cents; from Evansville to Savannah, 14.2 cents; from Evansville to Augusta, 19.1 cents.

"Where freight is really destined to At-lanta, or points in its vicinity, the Seaboard Air-Line has connived at its being falsely billed to the above named points, and then delivered it at Atlanta, or other points nea

nections.

The following synopsis of his remarks along this line indicates the force of his arguments to show that just as there is no law to force a railroad to join with another for through rate facilities, there is no law to prevent example the arguments. 'The roads north of Atlanta have been "The roads north of Atlanta have been deprived of the difference between 24 cents and these proportions. Atlanta and the other points to which such shipments have been diverted have been unduly favored. Other cities which have relative rates have been discriminated against. The individuals at Atlanta and other points near by who have received these secret favors have advantages over all other shippers in those local railroad," resumed the speaker, "and let us study out the question of the rights and privileges of rate making. This is a local road. It is supposed to have no connections; it must use its own engines and cars; its cars cannot be sent off on other places.

"Now, under the common law, a carrier carnot be compelled to form through routes, as can be seen from the thirty-seventh federal reporter, page 629, and in the 110th United States, page 668. (He read the sec-

roads; there are no other roads whose cars can be sent over its road; all freight must be hauled to its depots in wagons or drays; it delivers all freights at its depots, and "Furthermore, there is abundant proof to show that the act to regulate co increase with distance, but not in propor-tion to distance. The company can demand prepayment of freight; the company can refuse to issue its bills of lading to points

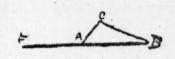
does not require carriers to form through routes."

Judge Baxter further argued with Georgia statutes to back him up that the state laws do not force roads to join to form a through

"The third section of the Georgia act o February 28, 1874, does not require a railroad to join in through rates.—Georgia laws, 1874, page 95, section 3.



"To illustrate the principle before you honor with the models, the road A-C canno discriminate in its rates as between roads C-F and C-B, but there is nothing

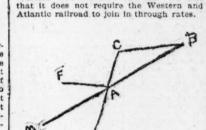


"To go further into the argument, if on company owned the line F-A-B and a rival company owned the line A-C-C-B, the first company cannot charge higher rates on the part of its line F-A on freight coming from the rival line A-C-C-B than it charges on freight coming from its own line A-B.

"Again, the line F-A-B must furnish the same facilities as A for intercharge of

same facilities as A for its own lines, A-B. But in this status nothing is said of through rates nor of proportions of through rates. While an interchange of through rates. freight is required an 'interchange of cars

He Tackles the Lease Act. "Now, we come to the lease act of the Western and Atlantic railroad. We find



"Let us place here a model that show is to represent the Western and Atlanti rates between the lines F-A, M-A or O-A.
Nothing is said in the lease of through rates
ror of proportions of through rates nor the interchange of cars. Suppose the line A-B-C represents the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, a rival of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and the line O-A gives all its business to the line A-C-B; can it force the Western and Atlantic to join in through rates with it' How is the Western and Atlantic railroad to earn the rental if it cannot get busines



COLONEL WATTS Who "Laid

ern and Atlantic to earn its rental if i ern and Atlantic to earn its rental if it can be forced into through rates with a connection that secretly diverts its reve-rue? How can it give all persons and places a 'fair and equal chance' if forced into through rates with a connection that is constantly discriminating between them? "The Western and Atlantic railroad has all the exemptions, privileges, immunities, rights, etc., of other railroads. Then, why should it be the only road which cannot refuse to join in through rates with roads that injure it?" (Applause). As to the Contract.

Speaking of the contract between the Staboard Air-Line and the Nashville, Chattanogra and St. Louis, Judge Eaxter said it was simply a contract for switching privileges. He said that it simply called for an interchange of business and the Western and Atlantic would not object to that.

He said it calls for an interchange of business and the western and Atlantic would not object to that.

He said it calls for an interchange of business on terms as advantageous and as favorable to the Seaboard as it gave to other roads, which evidently referred to switching and local rates.

He said it cannot refer to through rates for the simple reason that the Western and Atlantic could make no such contract without the consent of other connecting lines. He showed that the contract does not stipulate that the Western and Atlantic must issue through bills of lading. It does not require that the Western and Atlantic shall allow the cars to go over the Seaboard Air-

fully observes all of its agreements. X may be unwilling to allow its books and papers to be inspected by its connections, while Y may open the books to inspection. "This brings me to consider what are known in the railroad business as relative rates. The rate on grain, in car loads, is from Evansville to Atlanta, 24 cents; from Evansville to Atlanta, 24 cents; from Evansville to Augusta, 26 cents; from Evansville to Charleston, from Evansville

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Haviland China in open stock. Plain white, embossed and decorated Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Extra Sets, Fish Sets, Game Sets, Soup Sets. All kinds of sets and odd pieces in the latest shapes and newest and daintiest decorations.

Carlsbad China in open stock. Plain white, em bossed and decorated Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Game Sets, Fish Sets, Berry Sets, Ice Cream Sets and fancy pieces.

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Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

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Another ground that prohibits the taking out of an injunction is the plaintiff's claim allowed for the lawyers to interchange affdavits that have been filed in the case and study them over.

The Association. When Judge Baxter closed Judge Lumpkin asked him if he would explain upon what basis the rates of the through lines forming the association had originally been

"Upon the basis, may it please your honor, of experience in rate wars. It is like unto the sea coast—the indentures on the shore which have finally settled down to a standstill after many storms have spent themselves upon the coast "The roads of the Southern Railway and

Steamship Association forming through lines have many a time for the past thirty years had rate wars here and there and found themselves almost bankrupted by them when long continued. This would never do. So they went to work and framed a schedule of rates just about as reasona-ble as their keen spirit of competition would ever allow them to frame—and they must be reasonable or the interstate commerce commission or the Georgia railway commission would have set them aside long ago-and there you are!

Judge Baxter's speech caused many of the railroaders present to open their eyes—it was so clear and fairly presented.

When he finished Judge Lumpkin asked for a further hearing, whereupon Mr. Carroll' Payne announced that the argument

aff davits that have been filed in the case and study them over.

After much dickering as to when the case would be taken up again in case of post-ponement, Judge Lumpkin decided to clear the track of the court for it after trying one single case Monday.

Thus the arguments will be continued Monday afternoon.

-Mr. George M. Whitson, son of Hon. —Mr. George M. Whitson, son of Hon.
W. V. Whitson, ex-attorney general of
Tennessee, has come to Atlanta to reside,
and has entered into partnership with Mr.
Jack Craig, and will go into the commission business on Broad street, under the firm name of Craig & Whitson, Mr. Whit son is a young man well known in Tennessee. Mr. Craig is well known in Atlanta, having for many years been with John H. & A. L. James, the Whitehall street bankers.

-The many friends of Mr. Ed Hardin will regret to learn that he is quite ill at his home on Peachtree.

-The funeral of Mrs. Julia A. Crumiey occurred from her late residence, End, yesterday morning, at 10:30 and was largely attended. Th offerings were profuse and beautiful many impressive lessons were drawn from the life of this truly noble woman. The interment occurred in Oakland cemetery, instead of Westview, as announced in the



### ECHOES OF THE TWO EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The transition from Atlanta to Thomasville at this season was as marked a physical change as would be the intellectual jump from the uncompromising and cool realism of Tolstoi to the tropical intensity of Ouida.

· It was on Tuesday evening that I found myself, after a pretty weary journey, in the pretty town which is very justly termed the paradise of southwestern Georgia. I went chiefly for the purpose of attending two of the great social affairs given in the south this season-the receptions tendered to Governor McKinley on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The first was a private ent at the winter home of Mr. Mark A. Hanna, a prominent Ohioan, and a man of great individual cultivation and charm of manner. At this reception assembled the elite of Thomasville proper, to which were added that large and brillant contingent which add so much to social life there for six months of every year, and which have so largely assisted in making Thomas county a district rich in beautiful homes surrounded by all the cultivated graces of nature.

The expression that a mansion is thrown open for its guests and lighted from basement to attic on a great social occasion is used indiscriminately in accounts of entertainments, but in describing this particular occasion I must say that the phrase has a most sincere import. The doors and portieres to every room on both floors were thrown widely apart, and charming, indeed, was the picture of good taste, elegance and genuine comfort to be seen in apartment-so charming, indeed, that I feel sure each feminine guest felt a rudely inquisitive desire to pause at the portal and examine minutely each dainty bed chamber which she passed on her way down stairs.

Governor and Mrs. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Kohlsaat and General and Mrs. Osborne received their guests in the Louis Quinze drawing room on the right, where the flower-wreathed, rose-colored walls, the jardinieres and fall vases filled with blossoming peach boughs, and the crisp white hangings formed an effective background for handsome toilets and fair faces.

Mrs. McKinley was lovely and distinguished looking in a gown of pale blue satin, brocaded in pink rose buds and trimmed with point duchesse lace. Mrs. Hanna's handsome figure was shown to flattering advantage in a rich satin toilet, trimmed with chiffon in that charming shade of pipkish lilac which shows so well by gaslight. She wore a magnificent diamond necklace. Mrs. Kohlsaat was handsomely attired in blue satin, trimmed with point lace, with diamond ornaments. Mrs. Osborne wore a beautiful and becoming costume of pale pink brocade, trimmed with rich lace and her ornaments were pearls and diamonds.

The sitting room, opposite the drawing room, was a lovely one, all in old blue tones with a bit of scarlet about the hangings. Down the hall one passed the dining room, rich in coloring and furnishing, and a pretty guest chamber, with walls in a pattern of delft blue and hangings to match. At the end of the hall was an enclosed portico, with a conservatory at the end. This was a radiantly pretty and picturesque place, furnished with great rocking chairs, lounges and pillows, uphol-stered in oriental stuffs, and rich rugs and hangings from oriental climes. The globes of all the chandellers were covered with scarlet paper and there were many tall lamps, with scarlet shades, flaming like living poppies amid stately palms. The walls were hung with ba decoration that added greatly to the tropical beauty of the scene.

To describe many of the toilets of the ladies present would be hardly possible, but I have never at any gathering seen a handsomer array of gowns and jewels. Mrs. J. Wyman Jones was one of the handsomest women present, and she wore a gown well suited to her charming face and youthful complexion. The material was of heavy satin, brocaded in pink roses and trimmed with lace and chiffon about the bodice; her necklace, formed of several rows of pearls, with diamond clasps, was a marvel of beauty. A very beautiful necklace, formed of a sin-

gle row of perfect pearls with a crescent diamond pendant, was worn by Mrs. Burton, the daughter of a wealthy New Yorker, Colonel Van Duser. Her gown of black and white satin, trimmed with white chiffon, was stylish and becoming. Mrs. Tharin was elegantly attired in

black velvet with the bodics trimmed with priceless ancestral lace.

Miss Kimball, of Philadelphia, was a chic

and attractive figure in a frock of white satin whose bodice was trimmed with shirred net and ribbon. Among the guests present on the occasion were:

Mr. and Mrs. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. George H Stone and Miss Stone, Dr. and Mrs. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Keep, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Ewart, Mr. and Mrs J. Wyman Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Paxter, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Parsons and the Misses Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Dana, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Van Duzer, Judge and Mrs. Hansell, Judge and Mrs. Merrill, Judge and Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mason, Colonel and Mrs. A. T. McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hansell, Captain and Mrs. W. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. McLendon, Judge and Mrs. Alexander, Dr. and Mrs. Taylor, Dr. T. M. McIntell, Dr. and Mrs. T. N. Dr. T. M. McIntosh, Dr. and Mrs. J. cins, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Mitchell, Mr and Mrs. L. P. Roberts, Mr. and J. W. Reid, Captain John Triplett, Mr. and J. W. Reid, Captain John Triplett, Mr. and Mrs. K. T. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Culpepper, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hansell Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. John Mr. McCart. Mrs. John Mr Mrs. Holace Indingson, Mr. and Mrs. Jones Mrs. Jones Mrs. Thompson, Rev. Dr. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, Rev. C. J. LaRoche and Mrs. LaRoche, Rev. A. C. Clisby and Mrs. Clisby, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Terrell, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McIutyre, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. George W. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McIntyre, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clifton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Jerger, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Winn, Mr. and Mrs. J. W Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. J. W Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Redden Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. McC. Tharin, and Miss Tharin, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Sheffield, Captain and Mrs. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E Blackshear, Mr. and Mrs. George Shearman, Dr. and Mrs. Bowditch



Morton, Mr. Frank Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. King, Mr. and Mrs. Will King, Mr. J. B. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cobb, Dr. and Mrs. Hodgman, Mr. and Mrs. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden, General and Mrs. Rathbone, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, Mr. Medill McCormick, Mrs. Fay, Mrs. Burley, Mr. Ledyard Sands, Mr. E. M. Mallette, Mrs. Statesbury, Miss Ogden, Miss Park, Miss Park, Miss Metcalf, Miss Park Park, Miss Payne, Miss Metcalf, Miss Mitchell, Miss Emma McIntosh, Mrs. May-nard, Miss Haden and a number of others.

The reception on Wednesday evening at the Mitchell house, being one to which the general public was invited, was, of course, less formal, and the tollets worn were hand some demi-dress gowns or stylish visiting costumes. The scene, however, was brilliant and imposing. The long suit of rooms which form the handsome salon, the reading and reception, are furnished with that daintiness and good taste which belongs to an elegant private mansion, and is seldom seen in any hotel. The reason for this lies in the culture and artistic discrimination of Mrs. Roberts, the very clever and pretty wife of the proprietor. There are good etchings in all the rooms, and the hangings and furnishings are exceptionally home-like and artistic. In the office there are some really fine specimens of tapestry painting; and a number of handsome lamps, with great flower-like shades in various colors, give the touch of gay warmth and

On the evening of the reception palms were effectively used in every available place, and the lower floors and arcade above were brilliantly lighted. The address of welcome was made on the first floor in full view of the arcade above, and after Governor McKinley's response all the callers crowding the parlors and corridors were formally introduced to him.

I know as little about politics as any human being could. I don't know any-thing about the McKinley bill, but I like the "Bill McKinley." The little that I had gleaned about politics and politicians led me to wonder if there were any real, consistent statesmen in America today and I must say that this man's personality inspired me with the confidence that a genuine politician could also be a genuine

My dear reader, if you happen to be stanch democrat, don't shriek at me metaphorically, and condemn me as a republican just because I happen to admire a man who embodies in his personality the strength, the intellect, the gentleness, the physical perfection in form and feature of a ruler of men. I haven't, as I said, any idea what his politics is, but whatever opinions he may hold of law and government, I feel assured are founded upon hon-est conviction. Governor McKinley is a de-lightfully entertaining man socially, and one of blameless and beautiful character in his private life. Mrs. McKinley has been an invalid for many years, and his gentleness, his unfailing thoughtfulness of her in every way is the loveliest trait in his nature She shares all his triumphs. He never nakes a speech or receives an ovation that she is not present. On Wednesday evening after the crowd had dispersed and he sat down to rest a moment, his eyes at once ought out his wife in the arcade above and he waved her a lover's greeting, for he has been her lover for the twenty years of their marriage.

Among the near friends with him on this

gether during a business career of some fifteen years a few million dellars. This is not an unusual accomplishment in Chicago, I believe, but the remarkable part about this particular accumulator lies in the fact that he is as genial a bohemian in his temperament as though he had but one cent to his back and had to write a joke for a meal. He has spent his leisure moments in the company of compensating people, where he was one among them in culture, intuitive cleverness and originality. He knows most of the great people in the world of art, is a near friend of Irving and Willard, and has been entertained by them right royally in London. Eugene Field is another boon companion of his and to his little daughter the poet dedicated the "Rock-a-by-Lady" in

his recent "Love Songs of Chilmod."

During my short stay I was able to take only one drive over the town and through the beautiful parks and glens which have been beautified and generously thrown open to the public by the northern people who own them. Cleveland Park, which is an extension of the grounds to the country place of Mr. Masury, is a lovely place whose natural beauty has been improved in every possible way. Glen Aven is another lovely spot, and here in the thickets one catches the soft eyes of young fawns peering out with more than human intensity. The deer, of course, are tame, and no shooting is allowed on the grounds, I believe this place is owned by Mr. Chapin, Mrs. Jones's only son, who is a great sportsman and a very attractive and cultivated young fellow.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wyman Jones occupy a pretty southern cottage in the suburbs, where they lead an ideal life for six mouths of the year. The house has an months of the year. The house has an adorable little garden, with its beds bordered by violets and the low fence outlinded by neatly trimmed shrubbery. The interior of the cottage is exquisite, for in the cozy rooms are contained treasures in the form of old mahogany, china paintings and everything, indeed, that is charming

The lovliest feature of one of the ro and indeed a collection unexcelled in and indeed a collection unexcelled in any country in its priceless value and perfect beauty-is the array of fine miniatures arranged in cases on either side of the mantelpiece. Mr. Jones, who is a gentleman of great artistic taste and discrimination, spent years in collecting these beautiful reproductions on porcelain and ivory of the famous women and men of history, and their charm lies not only in their beauty their charm lies not only in their beauty but in the fact that each picture is an original production from the brush of some famous miniature painter. On these small oval bits of ivory, Isabey has made art immortal in the faces of Na-poleon, Josephine, Recamier, Hor-tense, Eugene de Beauharnais,

immortal in the laces of Napoleon, Josephine, Recamier, Hortense, Eugene de Beauharnais,
Pauline Bonaparte and the little dauphin
of France upon whom rested all the hopes
and ambitions of the founder of the first
empire. Le Brun is represented by a number of exquisite miniatures, but I cannot
represented sufficiently well to place them all
fortunate and priminant social
and prominent young men of this city
and any girl would have considered herself
fortunate in every way in winning him. remember sufficiently well to place them all fortunate in every way in winning him. correctly. There is an exquisite miniature He is cultivated and charming socially of Marie Antoinefte, and the dear, coquet-tish countenance of the Duchess de Lam-Mrs. Jackson and her two young

of rose-wreathed, powdered hair, La Belle Hamilton, the Circe of her time, is painted in that famous pose wherein her witching face full of luring wiles smiles over he pare shoulder. Pompadour lives again, so live in fact, so genuinely pink and white and feminine that you wonder how she could have sat and smiled all these years in so stiff a corset and with such a tower upon her small, ambitious head. Charlotte Corday is there, pink and white and purposeful, an avenging angel hanging like the sword of Damocles above the menacing and brutal visage of Marat, And there is Queen Elizabeth, another despot, God rest her soul! Poor Queen Bess, the only woman who ever appeared plain upon an ivory minia-ture! The beautiful Madame Maintenon is there in a lilac gown. She being a very wise woman, won her king long before Oscar Wilde came to tell us to beware of the woman who affects that shade.

But, dear me! I could go on forever descanting upon these ivery beaux and beauties, these granders of a subscript time.

ties, these grandees of a splendid time. I felt myself polished and perfumed mentally in their company, just as my physical senses are charmed at an attar- of-rose scented bottle.

modern chantelaine of these bygone beauties is herself an exquisite woman, her manner faultiess, her hospitality eiegant, dignified and sincere. She is a leader in society wherever she is thrown, and her home in Thomasville is a Mecca for all visitors who are distinguished in any way.

Mrs. J. Wyman Jones's young daughterin-law, Mrs. Charles Chapin, is extremely pretty in an aristocratic, slender, flower-like fashion. She was a Miss Lewis and her mother was a Custic directly discarded. eauties is herself an exquisite woman, her mother was a Custis, directly discended from Martha Washington.

One Wednesday afternoon the first meeting of the chairman and committee of women who are to represent Thomas county in the woman's building was called, and though a small meeting it was a pleasant beginning to the organization which I eel assured will develop into one of great strength and importance. As yet the officers have not all been decided upon, but the ladies propose to send an exhibit to our building which will, in every way, do their town and county full credit. Mrs. S. G. McLendon presided and no more capable obsigned. pable chairman could have been chosen than herself. She was so much broader and more generous in her views on the sub-ject of an exhibit than many women would ave been that I could but admire and

applaud her immensely.

"I think," she said, "that the best way for each county to do will be to allow the things it sends to be placed in the departments to which they belong instead of having them form a portion of the state exhibit or take an special place. My idea is to work for the cause itself, which hibit or take an special place. My idea is to work for the cause itself, which is simply to do all in our power down here to add to the beauty of any department where the articles we send are placed."

Mrs. McLendon and all the ladies present said they were going right to work to arrange their exhibit and they also that

range their exhibit, and they also intend raising money to defray any expe

The work could not be in more capable hands. Mrs. McLendon is one of the most sincerely beloved and admired women in southwestern Georgia. She is a member of the Hamilton family, of Athens, a statement which scarcely makes it necessary for me to declare her a very beautiful woman. Her loveliness baffles description. and he waved her a lover's greeting, for he has been her lover for the twenty years of their marriage.

Among the near friends with him on this visit is a particularly clever and interesting man, Mr. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, who has, I am told, managed to gather together during a business career of some counded by beautiful grounds and furnished with great luxury and good taste.

Mrs. Tharin, of Thomasville, has been appointed by Mrs. W. L. Peel to repres the colonial exhibit for Thomas county and the selection was in every way an excel-lent one. Mrs. Tharin is a Charlestonian by birth and belongs to one of the most eristocratic families in South Carolina. sristocratic families in South Carolina. She is, of course, a Daughter of the Revolution and is thoroughly conversant with the history of the southern people during that 'period. It was through her efforts that a chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution was founded in Thomas county, and she is interesting a number of ladies who have interesting relics of those days who have interesting renes of those days in the colonial exhibit for the woman's department, Mrs. Tharin is charming personally. Mr. Tharin has large business interests in Thomasville and they, with their young daughter, spend six months of the year in this setters or at the Piney Woods. year in their cottage or at the Piney Woods hetel. Miss Bessie Tharin is well known here, having spent some months in the city a winter or so ago before she made her debut in society. She is a girl who would attract attention in any fashionable gath-ering, for she has two notable characteristics. She is both aristocratic and distingue two qualities that mean a great deal sep arately and are not often united in one person. She is tall and slender, with a small, well-poised head proudly carried. She walks well, rides well, dances well. Her hair is dark-brown and curly, her eyes are dark and her features clear-cu and expressive. She is unusually clever and attractive and has been a great belle in the smart set in Thomasville this season.

MAUDE ANDREWS.

### **NEWS AND GOSSIP** OF THE WEEK LOCALLY

The engagement of Miss Cornella Jackson to Mr. Wilmer Moore is announced and the wedding will occur the latter part of April. It will be a rather quiet home cere mony witnessed by relatives and intimat friends, but the occasion is one of genera son made her debut in Atlanta a few sea-sons ago and since that time she has been one of the most prominent belies in the entire south. She has spent a good deal of time abroad and this season in Washington she was one of the most popular and admired girls in the great capital. She is accomplished in every way and Dame Nature has been generous to her in the matter of personal attractions

The engagement of Mr. William J. Davis The engagement of Mr. William J. Davis and Miss Lucy Dougherty is announced and the wedding will occur on the 16th of April. The ceremony will take place at the First Methodist church at 6 o'clock in the evening and will be followed by a reception to the bridal party at the home of the bride. The wedding will be a very lovely one in its arrangement and will be witnessed by all Atlanta society.

Miss Lucy Dougherty is an extremely pretty and attractive girl. She is a gifted musician and is charming in every way. She has had a great deal of attention here since she entered society and her many friends have the heartiest good wishes for her future happiness with a man who so richly deserves the good fortune of having won her.

won her.
Mr. Will J. Davis is connected with the Lowry Banking Company and is a young man of much personal attractiveness as well as sterling business worth. He is extremely popular, too, and hearty indeed will be the good wishes of all who know

The arrangements for the ladies' bazaar The arrangements for the ladies' bazaar to be held immediately after Easter are progressing most satisfactorily. The bazaar will be for the benefit of the Sicters of Mercy. During the week the ladies held a meeting, at which the following tables were decided on: Fancy table will be in charge of Mrs. John Lynch and Mrs. Joseph Gatins, Jr. Childrens' table, Mrs. John J. Falvey and Miss Anne Donnelly. Candy and Flower table, Misses Lynch, Paper table, Misses McDonnell, Miss Annie Nash, Mrs. Raphael Semmes and others. Mrs. Carroll Payne, Mrs. Henry Kuhrt, Mrs. John Ryan and Mrs. M. O'Brien will have charge of the apron ta O'Brien will have charge of the apron ta-ble, while Mrs. Johnston will preside over the refreshment department. Other tables are in contemplation and the affair promises to be an immense success.

Mrs. Thomas P. Ivy has gone to Lowell for a visit. While in Massachusetts sh will call on the governor and initiate plans to secure a colonial exhibit from that state for the exposition.

On Tuesday evening last the entertainment given by the pupils of Miss Clio Prather's piano class, assisted by Mrs. William S. Yeates, Mr. E. Lawshe and Mr. F. Gettys, was enjoyed by a large number of music loving listeners who were enthusiastic in their expressions of pleasure received. The piano class was well represented in Misses Florine Richardson, Emma Belie Stephens, Anais Cay, Mabel Stilson. Pearl Peck and Susie Mabel Stilson, Pearl Peck and Susie Thompson.

The many friends of Miss Annie Flynn will be pleased to see her out again after two weeks' confinement to her room with

Miss Myra Thompson and Miss Annie Hayes, of Cleveland, Tenn., are the guests of Miss Sharp and Miss Eulalie Sharp. Little Miss Emma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Harvey, of 226 Courtland avenue, on March 21st complimented her little friends with a candy pulling. It being her tenth birthday the little folks en-joyed themselves very much. Miss Emma was the recipient of many nice gifts. Among her friends present were: Misses Katle Garrett, Catherine Disnier, Ethel Morgan, Murtis Armond, Helen Fields, Katie Marston, Rosa Graham, Nelle Pease, Clara Starnes, Katie Kimbro, Ag-nes Klein, Annie Hanson, Mamie Lee, Maggie Daws, Willie Shinebore, Annie Harvey, Lorretta White, Roy McKee, Gladys Stowers, Lillie Rockmond.

The departure during the past week of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hart McKee, of Pittsburg, Pa., who had been for several days past guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Bran-don, is the cause of much regret among their many friends in this city.

A happy wedding occurred last Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock at Sunnyside, Ga. Mr. W. J. Fortson, of this city, and Miss Roxie Miller, of Sunnyside, were united in marriage, Mr. Fortson is a well known and popular young man of Atlanta and has many friends in this city. Mrs. Fortnas many friends in this city. Mrs. Fortson is a beautiful and well accomplished young lady of Sunnyside, and is highly esteemed and loved by all who knew her. Mr. and Mrs. Fortson have returned to Atlanta, where they will make their future home. They are being congratulated by their many friends who wish them all the joys of life.

Next Friday evening at the residence of Mr. W. B. Burke, 49 West Cain, a charming entertainment will be given by som bright young people with the following pro-

Cinderella-Miss Mabel Rose. Prince-Miss Hazel Thomas. Prince—Miss Hazel Thomas.
Lady Densmore, Lady Violetta—Miss Derrelle Horsey, Miss Ethel Burke.
Godmother, Priest, Lord Erick—Miss Jennie Mai Burke.
Lord Verosopht—Harry Horsey.
Recitation—Miss Mary Rose.
Recitation—Miss Derrelle Horsey.
Song—Miss Hazel Thomas and Miss Mabel Rose.

Mrs. Houck, the popular little matron of the Grady hospital, has returned after spending a month with her family in Pennsylvania. She has many friends here who are glad to see her again at her post.

Miss Francina Singleton, who has spent the winter at the Aragon, left yesterday

Continued on Seventh Page.

A BEAUTY Accepted by Maier & Berkele,

Prize Design SOUVENIR SPOON. Designed by Mrs. Leon D. Sledge, of Gaines-

ville, Ga., and for which \$50.00 was paid. The crown signifying that "Cotton is king," is to be enamel in blue. The background of Atlanta in the handle is to be of white enamel, and the cotton boll in the bowl of spoon is to be white and green enamel. The seal of Exposition

THE SOUVENIR OF COTTON STATES

Company below crown

identifies it as

SEE THE

# ROLLER TRAY TRI

WARRANTED

# All Roller Trays Repaired Free of Charge

# 77 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA,

AT

Buy a Roller Tray Trunk and do away with the nuisance of having to lift the Tray every time you want to go in your Trunk. A simple motion of the hand will enable you to pack or unpack your Trunk without lifting the

# Simple, Strong and Impossible to Cet

Tray can be taken out as in the ordinary trunk, if desired Superior in every way to the ordinary old-style Trunk and does not cost more. We carry a complete stock of Trunk, all styles, both with and without the roller tray, Traveling Bags, all sizes, shapes and kinds; Cases, Dress Suit, Sample, Telescope, Dressing, &c.

Pocketbooks, Straps and Small Leather Goods of all Kinds.

# H. W. Rountree & Bro., Trunk and Bag Co.

MANUFACTURERS,

77 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

# WE ARE READY FO

3 Piece Solid Oak Bedroom Suits at \$11.00

Here's the Suit and we've got just 150 suits left. Now is the time to buy. Don't wait till the bargains are getting low. Come now while the full tide is on. We have engaged extra help so that all may be promptly. waited on. These are not cheap, shoddy goods, but good substantial stuff, made of solid, heavy oak and guaranteed to wear as well as suits costing three times the money. Bed, French Dresser, with beveled Plate Mirror, and Washstand, all three pieces for

## Only \$11.00.

Thousands of Other Bargains. Our Surplus Stock Must Go. 500 full sized Bed Springs only 65c.

500 all cotton Mattresses only \$3.00. 500 combination Mattresses, really a "good thing," only \$1.75.

300 pairs Feather Pillows, \$1.25 the pair. 100 Folding Bed Lounges \$8.00.

1,000 six foot Bamboo Easels, only 39c.

1,000 Handsome Cane Dining Chairs only \$1.00. Hundreds of Hat Racks, Wardrobes, Chiffon iers, Sideboards and innumerable styles of Cherry Oak, Birch, Maple and Walnut Bedroom Suits.

85-87 WHITEHALL, 70-72 S. BROAD ST.

NOTICE.—To good parties credit will be extended, so that accounts may be paid at the rate of \$5.00 to \$10.00 per month.

LARGE PROFITS AWAIT INVESTORS. A Complete Treatise

From which all may learn how to speculate with assurance of suc-cess, mailed free on application Rare opportunities exist on Wall street or the discreet speculator, and this little

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Our pamphlets and daily market letters contain full information about the market for stocks, bonds, grain, provisions and We buy and sell for cash or on a 3 to 5

per cent margin.
COMMISSION, 1-16 PER CENT.
Write us and learn. Highest references.
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CONSOLIDATED STOCK AND PRODUCE CO., 50 NEW AND 52 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. Mar2l tues thur sun sat

In the Carpet line we will show this week an immense stock of new goods at prices that will surprise the trade. See these new goods. Cham-EXPOSITION. | berlin, Johnson & Co.

### SPRING OPENING \_\_\_OF\_\_\_

SELECT MILLINERY My stock of importations is varied and complete, suitable for

every one.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are my opening days.

MRS. KATE O'CONOR, 61 Whitehall, in

DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON'S STORE

### DR. E. ADOLPH BAUER CHIROPODIST.

Painless Treatment . . . Always Successful . . . . . Kimball House Barber Shop

Tan Shoes in combins tion shades, stylish goods, for ladies, misses and children, just opened up at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's.

### FANCY SLIPPERS.

We are headquarters for these goods; carry the largest stock in the city Chamberlin, Johnson Co.

If you want a 50c Car pet see our Japs at that price. Chamberlin, John son & Co.

Do you need Furnitur of any kind? If so, do the favor to see and pri our goods. Chamberli Johnson & Co.

The Grea Whitel Begins

> 7,338 Fair's pric an ounce. 1.156 ony Yarns a hank; ou 508 ex price 29c;

Domestic Yard wide Sheeti Good yd wide Ble Yd wide Lonsdale e case Fruit of 15 pieces Lonsdal 16 inch Pepperell 10-4 Pepperell Sh Standard Indigo Turkey Oil Red yd wde Cheese C Best A.C.A. Featl Ladies' Shirt

32 samples lates in checked tai kai and habut regular prices \$1.00 Ladiev .5h 51.50 new style Si.75 new style Hosiery.

10c fast black H oc fast black H asc fast black H Corsets. \$1.00 Corset in on sale only P. D., C. P., He

son's Glove f Warner's C Lace Cu \$1.50 Nottingh \$2.50 Notting'r \$4.00 Notting'r

> Saving our them for le long standi pay. New

cultured, beautif

day evening at a aplimentary to mrs. Henry Ton Walter Kimball, tain Clem, Mr.

Shorter, at Eufau Miss Augusta

Tuesday afterno B. F. Wyly, Jr., Rev. W. W. I Faul's Methodist home on Fair stre

Mrs. Nellie Pet from Augusta, wh for several weeks. Miss Mamie E.
to Mr. W. H. Ec
bride's father, Mr
Guyton, Ga., Apr
accomplished your
beautiful traits of
the most pepular
Georgia. Mr. Bee
railroad's most of
been connected wr
years. It was h
through train free through train from Their many friend genuine happiness

The members of the woman's of tion have some in at Tuesday's mee by interested in the

Miss Martha Be pleasant sojourn A. Russell, on P returned to her banks of the Etc The ladies of

the hall of the be quite a unique Willis, the princip ing school, will be competent Boston that will be pre ing: Potato croque A cook book controller will be a souvenir of the o

Mrs. H. H. S.

Miss Lottie Bur is the guest of Akridge, 461 Capit

Buchanan, Ga., most important a this year was the Ballia Harris to which occurred at at 4 o'clock March Performed the ce a daughter of Mr.

The Great Sale at 37 Whitehall Street Begins Monday.

### THE CREAM OF THE FAIR'S STOCK Secured by E. M. BASS & CO., THE LADIES' BAZAAR, 37 Whitehall Street.

The Great Sale at 37 Whitehall Street Begins Monday.

7,338 ounces of Zephyr, every shade. The Fair's price, 5c and 6c an ounce; our price 2 1-2c an ounce.

1.156 hanks of Germantown Wool and Saxony Yarns, all shades. The Fair's price, 12 1-2c a hank; our price 5c a hank.

508 extra heavy all-linen Towels. The Fair's price 29c; our price 15c.

A large portion of The Fair's stock secured by us, and our customers are to be greatly benefited. The replevined goods consisted of the newest and best goods in The Fair's store, and the goods WE purchased were at prices that will enable us to sell them to our people at less than half price.

1,040 half-ounce spools Knitting Silks, all colors. The Fair's price 35c each, our price 12 1-2c a spool.

500 extra large and very heavy Bed Quilts. The Fair's price \$1.50; our price 75c for your

toshes: the Fair's price \$1.98 and | 50c Belding's embroidery Silks, all

Art Goods.

shades, 29c dozen.

25c spool knitting Silks 10c

worth up to 39c for 10c.

50c tinted squares only 19c.

Monday sale only 49c.

Gloves and Mitts.

35c Belding's knitting Sllks 25c. 10c dozen Belding's wash Floss 7c.

One box stamped linen squares and

20-inch Japanese Cushion Covers

One box assorted stamped linens

\$1 stamped linen Dresser Covers in

39c Japanese Draperies only 19c.

25c Linen Fringes, all colors, 5c.

75c Kayser silk tipped Gloves, 40c \$1 Kayser silk tipped Gloves, 75c.

\$1.25 Kid Gloves, all colors, 75c.

\$2 Kid Gloves, all colors, o8c

49c all silk Mitts only 25c,

65c all silk Mitts only 39c.

One lot on sale Monday, 5c.

50c Ladies' Vests only 25c.

69c Ladies' Vests only 39c.

\$1 Ladies' Vests only 59c.

One lot on sale Monday, 15c.

\$1 all silk Mitts only 49c.

Ladies' Vests.

tray cloths worth up to 25c, 5c.

worth 50c, on Monday only 10c.

Domestics.

Good yd wide Bleachings 4 3-4c. Yd wide Lonsdale Bleachings 3 7-8c One case Fruit of the Loom 5 7-8c. 25 pieces Lonsdale Cambric 8 3-4c. inch Pepperell Casings oc. 10-4 Pepperell Sheetings 16 3-4c. Standard Indigo Prints 3 7-8c. Turkey Oil Red Calicos 4 1-2c. 20c beautiful Silkalines 10c. Yd wde Cheese Cloth, all colors, 5c. Best A.C.A. Feather Tickings 12 1-20

32 samples latest styles silk Waists in checked taffetas, stripes, kaikai and habutai silks at one-half

51.00 Ladiev Shirt Waists 59c. \$1.50 new style Ladies' Waists 98c. \$1.75 new style Ladies' Waists \$1.25

Corsets. \$1.00 Corset in solid and ventilated.

on sale only 49c. P. D., C. P., Her Majesty's, Thompson's Glove Fitting, R. & G., and Warner's Corsets-cheap, very

Lace Curtains.

\$2.50 Notting'm Curtains only \$1.48

Continued from Sixth Page,

for Rome, where she will be the guest of

cultured, beautiful and a woman of charm-

Miss Cora Brown entertained a few

friends at her home on Pryor street Thurs-

day evening at a whist and dinner party,

complimentary to Mrs. Joe Thompson. The

Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin is spending

several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Eli Shorter, at Eufaula, Ala.

Rev. W. W. Brinsfield, pastor of St. Faul's Methodist church, is quite ill at his

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black has returned from Augusta, where she has been visiting

Miss Mamle E. Tarver is to be married to Mr. W. H. Beebe at the home of the bride's father, Mr. George C. Tarver, at Guyton, Ga., April 10th. The bride is an accomplished young lady, possessing many beautiful traits of character, and is one of the most popular young belles in south Georgia. Mr. Beebe is one of the Central

railroad's most faithful employes, having been connected with that road twenty-four years. It was he who brought the first through train from Savannah to Atlanta, Their many friends join in wishing them

The members of the literary committee

of the woman's department of the exposi-

tion have some interesting reports to make at Tuesday's meeting. The ladies are deeply interested in the public library feature.

Miss Martha Berry, of Rome, Ga., after a pleasant sojourn at the home of Mr. W. A. Russell, on Peachtree street, has reteturned to her beautiful home on the banks of the Etowah.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian

name of Catharine Amelia.

ome on Fair street.

r several weeks.

Linings and Findings.

Best quality Cambrics only 3 1-2c. 20c Gilbert's best Silicias only 10c. 25c Gilbert's double face Silicias 15c 25c Gilbert's double face Percalines

15C. 25c Hair Cloth only 12 1-2c. 49c Hair Cloth only 25c. 69c Hair Cloth only 39c. Best qual. linen Grass Cloth 12 1-20 25c all linen Canvas only 15c. 35c all linen Collar Canvas 15c. Plain and cross barred Crinolines 70 Best quality Bunch Bones 8c. 4 yards Velveteen Binding 8c. Best quality Dress Shields 10c. Belding's 100 yds Spool Silks 6c. Belding's 50 yds Spool Silks 3c. Belding's Button-hole Twist Ic.

5c paper Hairpins only ic. 25c Belt Buckles, good ones, roc. 30c silk elastic Webbing 10c. 20c Novelty Braids cheap 10c. 50c black and colrd Silk Belting 25c roc Side Combs go at 5c. 15c Children's Hose Supporters 5c.

> to all. 100 Umbrellas worth \$1.50, Mon-

day at 89c.

of all who come our way.

We have many new goods to arrive by express in time for this great | 30 Ladies' and Misses' Macken-Wash Dress Goods sale, including new designs in Silks for waists and dresses; Black Wool

25c Zephyr Ginghams only 12 1-2c. 15c short length Percales only 7c.

15c Percales, best made, only 10c. 15c book fold Irish Lawns oc. 25¢ figured Dimities only 10c. 19c new Crepe de Viene only 12 1-2c 19c Shepherd's Checks in the new

oc black and navy Crepons 10c. 25c satin stripe Crepons 15c. 15c spring Ducks, all colors, 10c. 49c French organdies 25c.

### Men's Furnishing Goods.

Best linen Collars, all shapes, 10c. Best linen Cuffs only 15c 75c unlaundried Shirts 39c \$1 unlaundried Shirt, the best in this city at any price, 49c. 25c fast black Socks only 12 1-2c.

\$1 Scriven elastic seam Drawers only 75c. \$3 men's balbriggan suits of Underwear on sale Monday 98c. 50c boy's Shirt Waists 39c

Anti-Guyot Suspenders 15c. \$1.50 open back and front laundried Shirts, a perfect, fit, 98c. We are Atlanta agent for the Imperial Mode pinned Patterns.

Goods and Crepons, Everybody should visit us Monday and next week.

Black Dress Goods. 35c Atlantic Cashmere for 19c. 49c Armure Royal only 12 1-2c. 35c All-Wool Tricots and Habit

Cloth 25c. 58c All-Wool Henriettas only 39c. 79c All-Wool Imperial and Tailor Serges 39c. 89c 48-inch Tailor and Storm

Serges 49c. 98c Broadwail Diagonal Soulie 69c. 75c French Crepe Taffetas 39c. 75c All-Wool Tamise only 49c.

Crepons. Crepons. Crepons. \$1.00 French Crepons only 49c, \$1.25 Novelty Crepons only 73c. \$1.50 and \$1.75 Crepons for Monday, a grand hargain only 98c.

Colored Wool Dress Goods. 25c and 35c Fancy Armures

only 12 1-2c. 35c fancy Plaid Suitings only 12 1-2c 40c Sebastopol Suitings only 10c. 50c new mived Tweed Suitings 25c 49c fancy Biarritz Cloth only 25c. 58c all-wool Imperial Serges 39c. 65c wool Tweed and Fancy Suit-

ings 39c. 75c silk and wool Mixtures only 45c 75c Shepherd's Plaids only 49c. One lot Shepherd's Checks and Fancy Jacquards, worth \$1.00,

special cut for Mondag 49c. One lot Silk and Wool Novelties in

We kindly ask an appoligy from the thousands of Ladies who left our place last Monday and Tues-

day unable to get waited upon. Next week our force will be still greater and we hope to take care

Silks. Silks. Silks.

39c KaiKai Striped Silks only 19c. 39c China Silks only 19c. 59c Silk Crepons for 25c. 65c Shepherd Checked Silks 33c. 75c Taffeta Checked Silks 49c. \$1.00 Silk Crepons Monday 39c. 89c Printed Indias only 49c.

ne lot fancy Taffetas and Satin \$1.25 Misses' dongola button 79c.
Duchesse, beautiful effects, worth Next week will be a great sale One lot fancy Taffetas and Satin \$1.50; special price for Monday 75c.

### Black Silks.

80c black Surah Silks 49c. \$1.00 all silk Grenadines 49c. \$1.25 all silk Satin Duchesse 75c. \$2.00 all silk Satin Duchesse o&c. \$1.50 black fignred Taffetas 75c. \$1.50 black figured Indias 75c. \$1.50 black figured Pongees 75c. \$1.50 black Gros Grains only 75c.

Special. \$1.25 48-inch silk finished Henriettas 59c. \$1.39 silk finished Biarratz Cloth

only 69c. \$2.00 silk and wool Crepons \$1.39. \$2.25 silk and wool Crepons \$1.48.

Suit Sale.

50 Wool Suits with trimmings and linings cheap for \$5.00, Monday's price \$198. 75 fine imported Nouelty Suits on

25c beautiful Handkerchiefs 12c. 39c Ladies' Handkerchiefs 19c.

1,000 balls varigated Knitting Cotton, all shades. The Fair's price 5c; our price 2 1-2c a

Shoes.

\$1.48.

without lifting the nk, if desired. style Trunk plete stock of roller tray,

ce of having to

simple motion

Leather

Cases, Dress

at \$11.00



ining Chairs only \$1.00. ks, Wardrobes, Chiffonnut Bedroom Suits.

at accounts may

oes in combinales, stylish goods, , misses and chil-

Y SLIPPERS.

headquartersfor ods; carry th tock in the city.

want a 50c Car ir Japs at that namberlin, John

Chamberl

Notions. 10c spool Linen Thread 2c. 5c paper Pins only ic

200 per dozen Rubber Pins 10c. 25¢ Tooth Brushes only roc. 39c Tooth Brushes only 15c.

39c Tucking Combs only 19c. 39c new style Chemisettes 25c. \$1.00 Dress Pearl Buttons 49c. \$1.25 Dress Pearl Buttons 65c. \$1.50 Dress Pearl Buttons 80c. \$1.50 Nottingham Curtains only 75c | Pears' unscented Soap 8c. Best quality Buttermilk Soap 5c. \$4.00 Notting'm Curtains only \$1.98 | Watermelon Soap, the finest, 7c, 15c Dress Ginghams only 5c.

10c Apron Checks only 5c.

Crepe de Viene only 12 1-2c.

\$1 "Mother's Friend" Waists 69c.

April fashion sheets now in-free

stripes, checks and fancy mixtures, Monday's price 75c. sale Monday at half price.

with us in Shoes. Embroideries and Laces.

\$2.50. Our price only 98c.

\$1.50 Ladies' Dongola Button Boots

\$1.75 Ladies' Kid Button Shoes 980

\$1.50 Ladies' Kid Oxfords only 99c.

\$3 Ladies' new style kid boots \$1.98

\$3 and \$2.50 Men's Shoes Monday

\$5 Men's bals and congress \$2.48.

One box new Embroideries, worth up to 20c, only 5c. One box new Embroideries, worth up to 30c, your choice 10c. One line of 39c and 50c new style Embroideries, your choice 19c.

15c Torchons and Smyrners only 5c. 25c Torchons and Smyrners only roc 30c Dress Laces only 10c. 50c Dress Laces only 15c.

White Goods.

6c Check Nainsook only 31/2c. 121/2 White Victoria Lawns 8c. 25c India Lawns only 121/2c. 19c India Lawns only 10c; 10c Checked Dimities only 10c.

Handkerchiefs. 5c Handkerchiefs Monday 2c.

\$1.50 Ladies' Skirts only 98c. \$1.25 Ladies' Chemise only 75c. Buying and selling for the spot cash enables us to buy and sell

THE LADIES' BAZAAR,

BASS 37 Whitehall Street.

Saving our customers money is our fort. We buy goods and sell

them for less money than any house in Atlanta. We have no

long standing or bad accounts to make you cash paying customers

pay. New goods and special prices for Monday's trade.

antorbales + Sultino Suggested by an extract from the last

Far to the south lies a beautiful land By the tides of the restless sea, O, land of my soul, on thy serf-beaten

strand My spirit is dreaming of thee! Dreaming of thee and the music Of billows that die on the shore;

A land that gives back the bright smile of the sun, Grass-robed in a velvet green,

The gems that are darkly hidden Far under the blossoms deep And the pearls of the wide, wild ocean

From the sand on the beach to the bold. rugged peaks That nourish the eagle's wing love every stream that in melody breaks Down the mountain's side to sing,

The faith of her white-souled women, The strength of her stout-armed men! The stranger may boast of the beautiful Rhine That ripples beyond the sea,

But give me the land of the long yellow Tis queen of all lands to me! To me 'tis the land of the songbird, The land of the laughing stream,

The land of life's morning dream. The bard of old Scotland may sing of the lakes

that wakes
The bloom of his "Erin go Bragh," But give me the hills of old Georgia And lay my cold ashes to rest 'Neath the shade of the soft-sighing cedars

returned to this country, after a sojourn of several months in China and Japan, reached the city yesterday morning. Bishop Galloway is one of the brightest and most eloquent divines in the southern Methodist church. He will occupy the pulpit of Trinity Methodist church this morning and will preach at the First Methodist

church tonight. Dr. W. J. Scott will shortly issue from the press his latest volume entitled "Biographic Etchings of Distinguished Ministers and Laymen of the Georgia Con-ferences." The reminiscences of the book will extend over a period of fifty years and the volume will be a valuable contribution to the religious literature of the state. A large number of the books have been sold already.

pointed by Dr. Atkisson at the last meeting of the Evangelical Ministers' Association to arrange for the coming of Mr. Moody, will be held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. The erec- day school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's

tion of an auditorium and other important matters will be discussed:

First Christian church, No. 44 East Hunter three years and the church is active,

Baptist. Services at the Second Baptist church-

Central Baptist church, corner West Fair and Peters street, D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's union meets at 3 p. m. and the usual services through the week. The Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Dr.

an address by W. W Gaines on the 'History of the Early Eastists of Georgia' Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gillmer streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. C. N Donaldson, D.D. Baptism after the evening service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Fred L. Abben and W. H. McClaim, superintendents; prayer and praise service Wednesday Society Christian Endeavor Tuesday night. All are cordially invited to all these

Third Baptist church, Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. .m and 7:30 p. m. by Dr. Winchester.

W. M. Perryman, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:39 p. m. Young people's meeting at 7:39 p. m. Friday night. All are cordially invited to these

First Baptist church, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., pastor. Freaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

East Atlanta Baptist church, usual services morning and night. This church is fortunate in having secured the service of Professor George C. Looney in its Sunday school work. The school is delighted with Mr. Lattimer as cornetist. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. G. E. F. Stovall, pastor.

West End Baptist church, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday

Decatur Street Mission, 376 Decatur street, near corner Hilliard. Prayer meeting ev-ery Thursday night, services beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. These services are very interesting. All are invited. C. H. Burge, superintendent.

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, R. J. Bigham, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m., by Bishop Charles B. Galloway. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. W. C. Dunlap. Usual week-night services. The public cordially invited.

men's prayer meeting every Monday night at 7:30 and regular church prayer meeting on Wednesday nights at 7:30 o'clock, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Eppastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Eppastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Eppastor. The Roulevard chuch vited to these services.

> Presbyterian. Central Presbyterian church, Washing-ington street, Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at \$ p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m., Professor W.

Divise services at 11 a. m. and & by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited. The Pryor Street Presbyterian chapel Sun-

Edgewood mission will meet at 3 n. m.

intendent; John J. Eagan, assistant. Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church corn er Fair and Walnut streets, Rev. Robert A. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. on Wednesday at 8 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a. m. Ali are welcom-

and Hampton streets, Rev. L. B. Davis, pas tor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sabbath schools, 10 a. m. and 3:15 p. m. Sabbath schools, 10 a. m. and 3:10 p. m. Frayer meeting, 7:15 Wednesday night. All cordially invited. The Ladles' Church Social of the Barnett Presbyterian church will meet Monday night, 7:30 o'clock, in the lecture room, the 25th in-stant. A cordial invitation to all.

Congregational.

First Christian Church. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. S. Bell uperintendent. Preaching by the pastor C. P. Williamson, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p

Episcopal. The Cathedral (St. Philip's church), corner Washington and Hunter streets, Rev. Albien W. Knight, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a.m. Morning prayer and

St. Luke's church-Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:46 a. m. Morning prayer, litany and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Rev. J. N. McCormick, of Suffolk, Va., will officiate at all the services. Seats free. All cordially invited. St. Paul's church, Auburn avenue, near

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street. Services at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at

Chapel of the Incarnation, West End.

of Fair and Walker streets. Sunday school at 3 p. m., followed by services. Holy Comforter, Washington Heights .-Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Holy Innocents, North Atlanta-Sunday

East Point-Services at 3 p. m. Hapeville-Services at 5 p. m.

Lutheran. Congregation Meeting of the German Lutheran Church.—A very important meet-ing of the Lutheran church will be held

First English Lutheran church. Services at 11 a. m., in the Y. M. C. A. hall, conducted by Rev. L. K. Probst. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Associate Reform.

Associated Reform Presbyterian church, Whitehall street, near Humphries. At 10 a.m. Sunday school at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. H. B. Blakely. Prayer meeting Friday at 1:30 p.m. Church of Christ (Scientist), second floor of the Grand, Peachtree street. Divine services at 1045 a. m. Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. Meeting on Wednesday at 10 a. m., for the study of the Bible, and Friday, at 3 p. m., for the study of the international Sunday school lesson. All are cordially invited.

Wheat Street Baptist, Colored. Miss Flora Brown, evangelist, originally of Charleston, S. C., but recently of Boston, Mass., will preach at Wheat Street Baptist church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Text: "Thou shalt bind the scarlet thread to the window." Lookup 11 2 in the window," Joshua ii, 18.

Muslin Underwear, One lot Ladies' Gowns only 29c. \$1 Ladies' Gowns only 60c. 50c Ladies' Pants only 25c. \$1 Ladies' Pants only 69c. \$1 Ladies' Skirts only 69c. \$1.25 Ladies' Skirts only 75c.

\$1.25 Ladies' Silk Vests only 75c.

cheaper than our neighbors. Remember we will not be undersold by any one. If any house cuts our prices come to us and get it

37 Whitehall Street.

DR. EVANS

AT THE KIMBALL. Some of His Astonishing Cures!

Each day brings more abundant and convincing ovidence of Dr. Evana's wonderful success in curing the sick and many a "God bless you, doctor," is heard from the property of those who leave his presence freed from pain and suffering which they had been led to believe by their physicians years ago was incurable. It is certainly a blessing to the afflicted of this city to have a physician in our midst who can give the long-sought-for relief, and it is doubly gratifying to know that when they are cured by min they are oured permanently, as is evidenced by the following: Mr. R. H. Norris, No. 48 Gartrell street, a sufferer from chronic rheumatism and gout for years, cured by Dr. Evans during a former visit; also his wife of chronic catarrh. They are both still free from their discusses.

Mrs. S. Booth, residing at Clara, P. G., who was bedridden for three years with female disease, cured by Dr. Evans by thems, residing at 38 Tudor street, aschmain its worst form since he was six menths old, cured four years ago by Dr. Evans, is still well. Dr. Evans also cured his prother of heart disease during the past week. Mr. John S. Hughes, a farmer residing near Southbend P. O. South Atlanta, paralyzod for eight years, could not walk without support, cured by Dr. Evans three weeks ago. Mr. D. B. Ladd, solation for fifteen years, cured by Dr. Evans three weeks ago. Mr. D. B. Ladd, solation for fifteen years, cured by Dr. Evans three weeks ago. Mr. A. H. Thompson, a reliative of his family, of asthma it its worst form four years age and cuntum well. Mr. G. F. Jerrell cured of pollohing in the particulars of this family, of asthma it its worst form four years age; also his sister of asthma: also Mr. A. H. Thompson, a reliative of his family, of asthma it its worst form four years age; also his sister of asthma: also Mr. A. H. Thompson, a reliative of his family, of asthma it its worst form four years age and continue well. Mr. G. F. Jerrell cured of epileptic fits during a former visit. These walking the particulars of this case

What Mr. Staples, preprieter of Willard's hotel, Washington, D. C., says of Dr. Evans:

"Washington, D. C., January 17, 1886—I hereby certify that I have known Dr. Evans, now at Willard's hotel, for years and know him to be a physician of the highest order and a reliable sentisman. I have the greatest confidence in his ability and integrity. Dr. Evans had his office at Willard's hotel three years age for seven months and to my personal knowledge successfully treated many of the most prominent people of Washington and of the nation.

Those doubting Dr. Evans's ability to curve the sick are invited to attend DeGive's opera house and witness his strange and wonderful magnetic power over disease. Every Monday morning from 16 to 11 o'clock. Bring your sick and suffering, no matter what their diseases may be, and he will cure them on the stage in the presence of the audience.

He can be consulted at the Kimball house from 9 o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock p. m.

Newest imported weaves in Dress Goods fabrics are selling this week at prices in reach of any who want nice, stylish dresses. Examine these new creations before they are selected and get choice. Chamber-

Fine line now open.

Yard wide Sheetings only 4c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

regular prices. Hosiery.

10c fast black Hose only 5c. 20c fast black Hose only 10c. 25c fast black Hose only 19c.

ock Must Go. Easels, only 39c.

st opened up at slin, Johnson &

the ladles of the First Presbyterian church have arranged to give a practical demonstration of the art of cooking, in the hall of the Hotel Aragon, next Wednesday afteranoon at 3 o'clock. It promises to be quite a unique social event. Mrs. L. A. Willis, the principal of the Baltimore cooking school, will be in charge, assisted by a competent Boston chef. Among the dishes that will be prepared will be the following: Potate crequiettes, fish cullets, fiaming has will be prepared will be the follow-has Potato croquettes, fish cutlets, fishing omelets, stuffed dates and deviled almonds. A cook book containing six hundred choice recipes will be given to each lady as a

> Mrs. H. H. Smith returned yesterday, after a pleasant visit of ten days to Ath-Miss Lottie Burton, of Social Circle, Ga. is the guest of her cousin, Miss Bertie Akridge, 461 Capitol avenue.

uvenir of the occasion.

Mrs. Martin Amorous has as her guests Misses Dell and Myra Upton, of Boston, Mass. Buchanan, Ga., March 23.—(Special.)—The this year was the recent marriage of Mis Sallie Harris to Colonel E. S. Griffith which occurred at the First Eaptist church at 4 o'clock March 13th. Rev. J. S. Edwards Deformed the ceremony. Miss Earris is adaughter of Mr. James Harris, a prominent farmer of this county, and Colonel Griffith is one of Buchanan's rising young attorneys. They were the recipions of many valuable presents. Messrs. R. E. Loveless and Price E. Edwards acted as ushers and Miss Lilly O'Kelly furnished music for the occasion.

music for the occasion. Cochran, Ga., March 23.—(Special.)—At the home of Mayor W. B. Watts Tuesday the home of Mayor W. B. Watts Tuesday evening a delightful "high tea" was ten-dered the young men of Cochran by the Cochran Cooking Club. After luncheon, all proceeded to the residence of Miga Morgan, where a music and literary entertainment

decorations were lilles of the valley and maldenhair ferns. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Judge and Mrs. Henry Tompkins, Mrs. Keely, Mrs. was given.

Mr. Kibbee Reeves and Miss Ida O'Nell
were married at the home of the bride's
ptrents last Sunday at 3 o'clock, Rev. G.

S. Johnston officiating.

Mr. Kibbee Reeves and Miss Ida O'Nell
Dreaming of thee!
Dreaming of thee and the music
of billows that die on the shor Walter Kimball, Dr. Frank Holland, Cap-tain Clem, Mr. Alton Angier, Mr. Walter Brown and Mrs. Leanard Brown. Mr. Charles Tripp and Miss Mattle Wynne That call to the ships evermore! were also married Sunday afterroon.

Cartersville, Ga., March 23 .- (Special.) An elegant reception was given this week by Mrs. A. B. Conyers in honor of her ccusin, Miss Lucile Wright, of South Caro-Miss Augusta Wylie has gone to Man-chester for a visit of several days to Miss in a. There were about thirty guests present and the features of the evening were music, conversation and refreshments. Tuesday afternoon St. Luke's cathedral was the scene of a christening, at which time the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wyly, Jr., was given the dignified

GRAND OPENING. The Ladies of Atlanta Invited to Millinery Reception. Messrs. Max Kutz & Co., the fashionable messrs. Max Kutz & Co., the fashionable whitehall street milliners, will have their formal spring opening Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. This concern is known far and wide for its importations and fashionable group. It is alsthard by many that able goods. It is claimed by Mr. Max Kutz is the Worth of Atlanta. He has associated with him artists of more than ordinary ability. His goods are sought after by the wealthiest, most cultured and

most fashionably dressed people, not only in Atlanta but throughout the south The fact that this company carries a large assortment of the choicest importations, keeping everything that is new an strictly up to date, insures the ladies the their cultured taste can be satisfied at this emporium, as well as in New York or Paris.

Mr. Kutz and his co-workers cordially invite the ladies of Atlanta and vicinity to attend the formal opening, begi

norrow morning and continuing for three

Mrs. Adler Returns from New York Inspired with the Latest Styles. A few days since Mrs. Adler returne rom New York. Her parlors will present

a busy and interesting scene during her opening days Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday this week. The latest novelties in imported dress goods and trimmings will be shown and the ladies will be charmed with their ar-tistic loveliness. Mrs. Adler spent some ime in New York, making her selection nd studying the styles for the season just opening. Her many friends and patrons will be delighted with the novelties which she has received and which are still to

A Card from Colonel Lyle.

A Card from Colonel Lyle.

Athens, Ga., March 22.—Editor Constitution—Allow me space in your valuable paper to correct a misstatement personal to myself relative to my connection as city attorney with the Payne case referred to in the issue of your paper of the 22d instant.

I did not take my hat and leave the courthouse, nor did I leave the courtroom until court adjourned. I examined the writ carefully and am absolutely certain the suit was for \$3,000. The recovery in the case was \$100. I care nothing about this matter one way or the other, except that I much prefer that the truth should have been told in reference thereto.

J. R. LYLIE.

-Mr. W. P. Foster, of Lyerly, Ga.,

—Mr. W. P. Foster, of Lyerly, Ga., will take to the reunion, at Houston, Tex., in May, the regimental flag of the Sixty-fifth regiment. He asks all the members of that regiment who desire to attend the reunion to send their names to him.

ABERNACLE TALK

speech of Mr. Grady, delivered in the city of Boston in December, 1889.

And jeweled with blooms that have only begun To lisp of the gems unseen-That lie, 'neath the waves, asleep.

For it tells of a grander glory Than April has wrought in the glen:

The land of the soul's green summer,

That mirror the northern star; And the fond Irish minstrel the shamrock

In the land I love the best! \_L. L. KNIGHT. Bishop C. B. Galloway, who has just

A meeting of the special committee ap-

Religious services will be held at the

street, every night until further notice. Dr. Williamson, assisted by Drs. Thomas, Irvine and others, will conduct the services. The membership of this congregation has nearly trebled itself in the last wide-awake and progressive and is expect-

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, Dr. Henry McDonald, and services at night at 7:30 o'clock. Young

A. T. Spalding, paster. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the paster. At the evening ser-

services. Seats free and a hearty wel-come extended to all.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and West Hunter streets, Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by astor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Seventh Baptist church, corner Jackson street and Bellwood avenue, W. J. Speairs, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p.m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., R. W. Bennet,

Payne's Memorial, W. L. Wooten, pastor, Payne's Memorial, w. L. Wooten, pastor, Sermon at 11 a. m., "Christian Equity Among Men;" at 7:30 p. m. Dr. W. F. Cook, presiding elder of the North Atlanta district, will occupy the pulpit. Business session of the second quarterly conference on Wednesday night, March 27th, at 7:30 p. m. Love feast at 4 p. m. Sunday. Sunday. Sunday. meeting at 2:30 p. m. Euworth League Friday night at 7:30 o'clock. Merritts Avenue church, preaching at 11

a, m. and 7:30 p. m. by the paster. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

public cordially invited. Park Street Methodist church, West End, J. W. Roberts, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday

9:30 a. m., Professor W. W. Lumpkin, su-perintendent; Charles D. Montgomery and Charles W. Ottley, assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 p. m. First Presbyterian church, Marietta street, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divise services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

day school will meet at 3 p. m. at the corner of Vassar and Pryor streets, J. W. Selby, superintendent. All are cordially in vited to attend. Religious services ever Sunday and Friday at 8 p. m.

W. D. Beatle, superintendent. Barnett Presbyterian church, Marietta

Central Congregational church, Ellis street, near Peachtree, Rev. R. V. Atkisson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects: Morning—"A Plague More to Be Dreaded than the Black Death." Evening—"Who Is Deceived?" Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

m. Endeavorer society at 6:30 p. m., to which all Endeavorers in the city are cordially invited. Services will be held every night this week, at 7:45 p. m. Congregational singing. Seats free and a cordial welcome to ail.

sermon at 1:30 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Seats free. Ushers in at-tendance. Public cordially invited.

Fort. Services at 7 and 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur. Services at 11 a. m.. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Mission of the Holy Redeemer corne

school at 3 p. m. Mission of the Advent, Decatur street-Sunday school at 3 p. m.

this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and all members are requested to be present, as the paster wishes to make a statement and define his position on certain subjects, in which all members are interested.

Unitarian. Church of Our Father, Church and For-syth streets, William R. Cole, minister. Mogning service at 11 a. m. Subject of dispurse; "Eyes to See." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All made welcome.

An Intricate Enigma. An Intricate Enigms.

Mrs. Margaret Egbert lectures Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock to women. Mrs. Egbert has been explaining in these lectures why we are an sick, and what to do about it. The soution of this problem has been made plain and easy of comprehension by these lectures, which Mrs. Egbert has been giving in Atlanta. Convention hall, Aragon hotel. Butrance on Ellis street. No admission fea.

lin, Johnsod & Co. See our Bedroom Suites. Chamberlin, Johnson &

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need Furnitund? If so, do to see and pri s. C & Co.



THREE WOMEN AT THE THEATER THIS WEEK.

whose famous impersonation of the father "Hazel Kirke" is only one of the many successes of his career, though it is perhaps the one most identified with him in the minds of the public, is to enter the Forrest home and devote the rest of his time to writing his reminiscences of the stage. If he tells the good stories about himself that are told in the profession, or one-tenth of them, his volumes will certainly be highly interesting. Here is one which is going the rounds:

While he was conducting one of his own "Hazel Kirke" companies Mr. Couldock was much disturbed by the flippant conduct of one of the young men in his company-a fellow who made a practice of neglecting his work and of guying other people in the cast on the stage. One day, toward the close of the season, Mr. Couldock sent for this person and in the kindlest tone and manner asked him how he was getting along. The young man felt assured by Couldock's beaming courtesy that a re-engagement was pending.
"Yes, Mr. Couldock," said he, "I am do-

ing so well that I cannot complain."
"Saving up your money, eh?" inquired
the old gentleman, kindly.

"Well, yes; I think I have been moderately prudent," said the unsuspecting wight.
"Have you saved up enough to buy an ax to chop your — head off?" asked Couldock, his voice suddenly developing into a roar and his eyes actually emitting sporks of fice.

The young man vouchsafed no answer; he saw that his jig was up and his chances gone, and he withdrew silently and rue-

Roland Reed tells another, and an ex-cellent one. It may, however, be marred by cold print, for naturally the art of the story-teller—and Reed is one of the best in America—has much to do with its suc-

cess.

Couldock, the story goes, was out at the head of a company and, of course, was noted for the brusqueness of his manner. One day the manager came to him in great trouble and announced that the leading woman would not appear at that right's performance, because, as he explained, Couldock had insulted her. The manager grew eloquent over the necessity for an apology, and finally Couldock blarted out: "Bring the woman here. Bring the woman here." She came in tears.

"You say I insuited you. What did I say?" What did I say?"

More tears.
"Oh, I can't repeat the words. It was too horrible"—sobs—"It was too horrible"
"What did I say? What did I say? Tell me what it was.'

"You said"—sobs—"that hell"—sobs—"was full of such leading women as I am"—flood

of tears.
"Mistake, Mistake!" blurted out Couldock. "I didn't mean it. Hell won't be full 'till you get there!"
The laugh cuts off the sequel and nobody has ever known whether the apology was considered nufficient.

considered sufficient or not.

Marie Burroughs has entered suit for a papers were filed in San Francisco. This divorce, or attempted divorce, seems to be rather unique, judging by the following telegram from southern California, where the company in which both husband

and wife are, has been playing:

"San Jose, Cal., March 20.—Miss Marie Burroughs was seen at the Auditorium tonight, where she appeared in the 'Prodigal,' and when asked about her divorce case she said that she and Mr. Massen were on the best of terms, but the fact that she had begun an action was their private business. She admitted unwillingly that she had begun suit for divorce on the grounds of infuelity. She seemed surprised that the news was public, and acted as though she considered it a secret which belonged exclusively to her and which no one else would ever learn.

"Has a reconciliation been effected between you and your husband?"
"I decline to state anything," she said, "and don't want to be quoted."
The statement that she and Massen are on the best of terms was apparently true so far as external evidences went, for they were not only on most friendly terms about the theater, but he frequented her dressing room and they occupy apartments together at the Hotel Vendome.

Camille D'Arville is coming south next

Camille D'Arville is coming south next winter and will make a short tour of the winter and will make a short tour of the principal cities before producing her success, "Madeleine, or the Magic Kiss," in London, after its triumphs in this country. Miss D'Arville is now fulfilling a successful engagement in New York, and the standing room sign has been out constantly for over three weeks in front of the ly for over three weeks in front of the Bijou theater. She is called by the New York papers the "queen of comic opera," and "Madeleine" is receiving the highest

The realistic drama, as performed at the Irving Place theater, is causing consideratrouble among the actresses of Conried's company. Fraulein Broga recently rebelled against certain features of the play of "Jugend," and now another actress takes tion to the stage business in the first act of "Ohne Gelacut."

In this scene Anna sits on the lap of Dr. Hans Moeller and is warmly embraced by him as the curtain descends. Manager Conried insists that the players should remain in the same position until the curtain has been raised and lowered on the tableau, but Fraulein von Romanowska, who plays objects strenuously, and last night jumped from the lap of Herr Max Bira as soon as the act was over and took the scene call standing. Mr. Conried says that unless she stays seated he'll put Fraulein Braga in her part.

Those who have heard of the Russian painter, Suchorowsky, and his masterpiece, "Nana," will be glad to hear that this remarkable picture is coming to Atlanta, and is to be exhibited at the Marietta street opera house, commencing Tuesday next.
"Nana" has been on exhibition for the past
twelve years, and has visuted all the large
clites of Europe and America, causing the
greatest stir in art circles, and receiving
the greatest praise that can be bestowed
upon such a masterpiece. It will be remem-

The announcement is made that old man; bered as the painting which attracted so Fanny Rice is pronounced the feminine Couldock, one of the veterans of the stage. much attention in Chicago during the composite of Sol Smith Russell. world's fair.

It will be gratifying to the readers of The Constitution to know that the sale of season tickets for the Campobello Grand Opera Company have been very encourag-ing during the past few days. Careful and judicious preparations are being made to make the grand opera season under the directorship of Maestro Alfredo Gore, a glo-rious success, The assisting artists are, it is claimed, the strongest and most attrac-tive that could be presented.

"Uneasy lies the play which wears a crown," may sound very well as a poetic sentiment, but it does not apply quite literally to Mrs. Langtry and "Gossip." Indeed, it is Mrs. Langtry's crown that is carrying the play to a big financial success. Already the house has been sold out for the matinee performance purely on the strength of that diamond crown.

It was not until the last moment that Mrs. rehearsal she is said to have remarked that renearsal side is said to have remarked the sight of so many diamonds might spoil the climax of the third act.
"I'll tell you what I'll do," she remarked.
"If the first two acts make a hit I will wear a simple headdress in the big scene.
But I will have the tiara on hand in case of emergency." After the second est on the

of emergency." After the second act on the night of the performance Mr. Clyde Fitch, the author hurried to Mrs. Langtry's dress-

the author hurried to Mrs. Langtry's dressing room and exclaimed:

"For heaven's sake wear your tiara."

Nothing like the sensation which the tiara created has been seen in a New York audience in a long time. Every woman gave vent to an involuntary "O-h!" of astonishment at the sight of it, and Edward Evangeline Christopher Columbus Rice fell out of his orchestra chair as the glitter of the diamonds struck him between the eyes. That tiara has a past.

This is the second time in its illustrious

This is the second time in its illustrious career that it has caused a profound sensation. The first occasion was early in the eighties in London, when the Shah of Persia was the guest of the queen. A special performance was given for his delectation.

The fashionable women of England turned that the group but May Longtonia. out in all their glory, but Mrs. Langtry's tlara impressed the Shah so forcibly that he demanded an introduction on the spot. In fact, the tiara made a greater sensation than Mrs. Langtry did herself. And in those days that meant a very great deal.

Oscar Wilde's last play "An Ideal Husband," seems to be attracting much attention at the Lyceum, where it is naturally being given an excellent production. A clever writer, in talking of the play through

The Dramatic Mirror, says:
"Mr. Wilde has succumbed to theatrical conventionality in the construction of his conventionality in the construction of male latest play. The adventuress, Mrs. Cheveley, causes lots of trouble and is on the verge of a grand triumph for her iniquitous schemes. But Mr. Wilde knows that the box office would never tolerate vice to converge triumphur, so he has the adventure of the state emerge triumphant, so he has the adventuress carelessly drop a stolen bracelet, which falls into the hands of those who are trying to defeat her. Then the feminine conspirator is only too glad to surrender the compromising letter written by the hero, and with which she has threatened to climax of the third act, but despite the abundance of meritorious dialogue with which the plot is padded, the play had not reached the regulation length at this point, so Mr. Wilde supplied another act of 'stale, flat and unprofitable' twaddle. The wife of the hero, Sir Robert Chiltern, is persuaded through sophistical arguments that although her husband has obtained his wealth by dishonorable methods it is her duty to overlook his irregularities and as sist him to pose before the British public as a model statesman whose 'cutcheon has never been tarnished. Up to the time of his exposure Sir Robert Chiltern is an ideal husband in the eyes of his wife makes a great ado when she finds that her idol has feet of clay, but after much er tional protest, she decided to continue tional protest, she decided to continue en-joying his ill-gotten wealth, to love him just as much as ever, and to urge him on to great achievements in his parliamentary career. Mr. Wilde is forever perverting proverbs to obtain something striking in the way of epigrammatic dialogue. The tag of his play should be 'Dishonesty Is the Best Policy.' The tone of the dialogue is cynical throughout. There are occasional flashes of wit, but most of the would-be wittleisms are of the mechanical order and was their origin to a chean trick of preowe their origin to a cheap trick of perverting well-known aphorisms. The charac ters are drawn with considerable skill, but they are essentially stage puppets. They seldom talk or act as people do in real life they are essentially stage puppets. They seldom talk or act as people do in real life, The portrayal of human nature as it actually exists is apparently beyond Mr. Wilde, and no dramatist has achieved lasting fame who has not been able to look into the human heart and infuse human vitality into the characters he has and covered.

### nto the characters he has endeavored to COMING THIS WEEK.

The announcement that Fanny Rice, the American queen of mirth, will appear at the head of her own company at the Grand on Monday and Tuesday is decidedly welcome. It is now three years since Miss Rice lef the New York Casino, after playing the title role in the opera "Nadjy" for over three hundred times, to become a star on her own account, and during that short time she has made one of the most pronounced artistic as well as financial successes ever made by any star in this country, and won for herself the fittle of being one of the funniest and most versatile actresses on the stage. Fanny Rice is indeed a fortunate little woman, endowed with a hendermenter over man, endowed with a handsome stage pre ence, a magnetism that rivals Annie Pixley in her best days, the possessor of a dis-tinct individuality that commands and holds the attention and admiration of her audi-ence every moment that she is before them— a sweet singer and a thorough mistress of her art; always refined and never stoop ing to anything in word or deed that is coarse or vulgar; a modest and refined coarse or vulgar; a modest and refined little lady both on and off the stage. In her latest success, "Nancy," which the critics describe as being brimful of human pathos, clean fun and song, entwined in a simple, touching story that appeals to every human heart—so serious and yet so funny as to be a delightful and refreshing noveity in the character of the honest, good-heart-ed but impetuous and mistaken Nancy,

company which is to present ful of all American comic operas, at the Grand Wednesday and Thursday, numbers in all sixty people, and carries not only its own special orchestra, but also all of the gorgeous spectacular scenery needed for the presentation of the piece upon a scale fully as bewilderingly beautiful as

Among its leading artists are Albert Among its leading artists are Albert Hart, who has achieved gratifying success in all its undertakings, and besides is a man of commanding presence, being over six feet in height, with a handsome face and possessing a strong singing voice, that makes him a firm favorite on and off the stage.

Charles Burrows, who was a great acquisition to "Wang" last season, still return big old over this season.

quisition to "Wang" last season, still re-tains his old part this season.

John A. Parks always gives a bright portrayal of his part without overstepping the bounds of the average comic opera

the bounds of the average consinger.

Frank Casey, the keeper of the royal elephant and one of the best comedians in his line, still retains charge of the noble animal, and was looked upon last season as one of the most amusing characters of as one of the most the opera.

Camm Mauvel understands to perfection the art of stage management and his able ability has won success and admitation everywhere for the perfect production

From reports, "A Texas Steer" will be true enough to nature to be very, very funny, and with all the truth but slightly exaggerated. No one who loves a laugh that is the result of keen satire, with words and amusing situations, can afford to miss seeing Hoyt's "A Texas Steer." If Mr. Hoyt had never written anything else than this clever comedy, he would have endeared himself forever to those who appreciate the mission of the stage to make mankind happier. Atlanta with receive her introductory to this caver work of Charles Hoyt when it appears at the Grand next Friday night, March 29th, where it will remain for a Saturday matinee and Saturday night, March 30th.

### A GREAT CONCERN. Record It Is Making-A Few

Points of Interest. "A thing worth doing at all is worth doing well." This not only seems to be, but actually is, the motto of the Eads-Neel Company—the great Whitehall street cloth-They believe in handling clothing They manifest that belief in their actions. They go farther than that, and believe in handling the very best, neatest and most stylish clothing to be found in the world

and the public needs no assurance here that

the Ends-Neel Company handles goods strictly of a meritorious character. This firm has been in business in Atlanta a little over a year, yet the record it has and patrons it has drawn around it from the very best, and for that matter, all classes of people, is a guarantee that they have been properly treated in every particular. Mr. John Eads, who is the manager of this great concern, has spent his life in the business, and knows the clothing and furnishing line from alpha to omega. He is considered by many people to have the most thorough knowledge of the clothing business of any young man in the south. His store is always tastily dressed; his goods beautifully displayed, and it requires no expert to find out that he handles cloth-

ing of the very highest character. Spring is now at hand. The Spring is now at hand. The almanacs say it began yesterday, and, of course, you are looking for spring suits and spring overcoats. If you don't look for them tomorrow you will pretty soon, and when you do, don't forget that magnificent stock of new and stylish clubbing over a religible. new and stylish clothing now on exhibition at the Eads-Neel Clothing Company on Whitehall street. It is a marvel of beauty, neatness and style.

Purify your blood, tone up the system

### IT WILL RUN FASTER.

tant Schedule Changes.

tant Schedule Changes.

The Central railroad will make some very important changes in its schedule on Sunday. The change will affect the time of the departure of trains from Atlanta, but will not affect the arrival time.

In changing the schedule the time of a train which is now a very fast local train will be made faster. This train is No. 12, which now leaves Atlanta every afternoon at 4:25 o'clock. Beginning Sunday it will leave every afternoon at 4 o'clock. It will reach Macon at 7:15 o'clock, the time made being fifteen minutes faster than the present schedule.

ent schedule.

Train No. 4, for Savannah and Jacksonville, leaving Atlanta at 6:35 o'clock p. m.,
will leave hereafter at 7 o'clock p. m. Suburban train No. 190 will leave Atlanta hereafter at 5:30 o'clock a. m., instead of 5:40,
and No. 101 will arrive in Atlanta at 6:30
a. m. instead of 6:40.

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### Gold Watch Free.

You will find the following card in the window of R. S. Crutcher & Co., the great cut price furniture dealers, 53 Peachtree "As an advertisement for a few days we will give a gold filled watch with every \$25 cash purchase of furniture."

These watches can be seen in their win-

Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in your mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

### "We Don't."

We don't give away gold watches, but almost-give away furniture. See our 112.50 and \$17.50 leaders for next week. 87 and 89 Peachtree. T. J. FAMBRO & CO.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 23.—The caus of the remarkably low death rate from diphtheria at the Indiana institute for fee ble-minded youth is attributed to the use of anti-toxine. Up to this time, out of forty cases there have been only two deaths.

You Should See This. Next week will be a banner week w Peachtree street house. You must get prices in justice to yourself. Furnitu "cut prices" the motto. T. J. Famb.

# DAMAGED

tinue until every book has been sold. We want to clean out all of this damaged stock we offer this week is only slightly damaged The most of the stock has been sold. This is truly a bargain sale, and everybody who wants good literature at from 5c to 50c on the dollar, should visit our store as early in the week as possible. In this damaged stock will be found many of the standard setsclassic books, religious books, standard novels, cloth-bound, paper novels and an endless variety of children's books illus-Columbian cyclopaedias, which we are sell-



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Professor E. A. Huntington, D.D. LL.D. Auburn Theological seminary (Presbyterian), Auburn, N. Y.

Rt. Rev. S. V. Bryan, Roman Catholi bishop of Buffalo, N. Y. G. B. McElroy, Ph.D., D.D., Adrain col-

lege, Adrain, Mich. A. D. Beechy, superintendent of schools

Henry P. Emerson, superintendent of pub-

of principles and practice of medicine and clinical medicine, Toledo Medical college J. F. Crooker, superintendent of publi nstruction, state of New York.

J. Edwards Smith, M. D., late professor of histology and microscopy, Cleveland hosnital college Cleveland, O.

New York Tribune. New York Mail and Express.

Milton S. Terry, professor in Garrett

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ers' Association.

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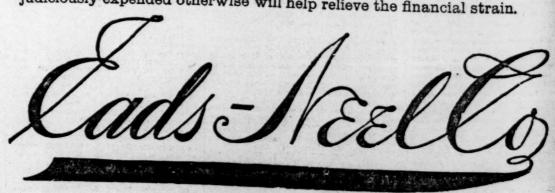
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Majorty of the G

stag Snub Princ EXCITING SCENES

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said: "The Guel

d regard the propose eminently a politic ce Bismarck, he dec Polish rights and, it d not support the resemites would fulfitude to Prince Bismoposed congratulate His Son Ventral and the second of the proposed congratulate was they are the second of the proposed the proposed congratulate was the proposed the proposed the proposed congratulate was the proposed the proposed the proposed the proposed congratulate was the proposed the proposed the proposed the proposed to proposed the pr

A division was then tak marck was present the call of his name with to 246. iter announcing the retzow informed the ald resign. acement of on was received with conservatives and von Bennigsen the ce president, Dr. Bu

A tremendous tumult prof an hour, when Prov. having left the chair med by the vice pres med by the vice pres of Berenberg.

Herr von Levetzow's presented in the levetzow's presented in the levetzow's presented in the levetzow's congratulating the levetzow of the paties. At sejection tied, yet the announce lated the house beyon a sprang from their sance and derision at a sites. The social defaulted in autonal liberals or stitute" and "enemies the President. The President resident von Levetzor stedly. When comparestored he spoke of with a strong enort stion. When it was

mation. When it was said no longer serve as see was renewed. Half ain on their feet, conserve," and the Richter with derisive calls, pping and stamping. To do to the rank left in the reich and of the old chancel the face was where the server with face was where the server was the face was where the server was the face was where the server was the se ure, he announced to party representative?

The declined to serve of Benningsen's stated General Richter as ting to Benningsen ho be heard above the fact him go, then. This was also the first him go, then. The strand duke of Badens, chief of the emwere in the imperia.

The strangers' gomes as well as the strangers' gomes and conspicuo Majorty of the German Reich-

star Snub Prince Bismarck

bethans Who Remember His Iron Hand

METER LEADS THE FIGHT ON HIM

sident Von Levetzlow Resigns

UNICALS GREETED WITH HISSES

Beply They Jeer the Minority-It Is

Berlin, March 23.-The lower house of the

undtag, by a large majority, decided today

sion of his eightieth birthday. The

ists, the volkspatrel, the Freisinmge

Polish members opposed the resolu-

reichstag this afternoon, by a vote

congratulations of the cham-

1 15 to 148, rejected the proposal of Herr

on Levetzow, president of that body, that

e reichstag charge him with the duty of

or to Prince Bismarck upon the occasion

the ex-chancellor's eightieth birthday.

When the result of the vote was announced

in the course of the debate on President

nn Levetzow's proposal, Baron von Hom-

clitical personality and was a political act.

sus in his endeavors to influence political

atters. The centrist could not consent

w the reichstag's officially congratulating

Dr. von Bennigsen, national liberal, warm-

sporoved the proposal of President vor

Herr Richter, radical, said that he recog-

ind Prince Bismarck's national fame, but the progressists would fight his tendencies

would be impossible for them to consent to

Herr Singer, socialist, said that Prince

te German laborers. He had always per-

uted his adversaries to the utmost ex-

and he cannot now claim their thanks

Herr von Kardoff, free conservative, said

If the reichstag refuses to adopt this pro-

sal, it will make itself ridiculous before

at the freisinning party would almost malmously support Herr von Levetzow's repeaal. Baron von Hodenburg, inde-ment, said: "The Guelphs cannot congrat-

ate Prince Bismarck, who made the ladom of Hanover a Prussian province." Baron von Knyphausen, conservative, dedicted that there was a large majority in libover who would not understand the conservative.

Smover who would not understand the re-mal of the reichstag to congratulate the

and regard the proposed congratulations eminently a political demonstration. the Bismarck, he declared, had violated

wald not support the resolution. Herr Sonnenbery, anti-semite, said th

A division was then taken. Count Herber

irck was present and answered to

trow informed the chamber that he

astion was received with great applause the conservatives and national liberals.
Her von Bennigsen then announced that

vice president, Dr. Buerklin, would also

of an hour, when President von Levet-w, having left the chair, his place was as-med by the vice president, Baron von

err von Levetzow's proposal to send the

chstag's congratulations to Bismarck med to revive all the bitterness that the

Sputies, ats rejection was generally ex-leted, yet the announcement of the vote titated the house beyond measure. Mem-in sprang from their seats and shouted dance and details. ats rejection was generally ex-

states. The social democrats and Rich-radicals jeered while the conservatives anational liberals cried "shame," "in-state" and "enemies of the empire."

m restored he spoke of the vote, appar-dly with a strong enort to control his in-mation. When it was intimated that he

d no longer serve as president the dis-

with derisive calls, whistling, hand ping and stamping. The appearance of

a moment. He is the member of cab-trank left in the reichstag, and a close and of the old chancellor in and out of the control of the control of the control of the this face was white and his voice

party representative in the vice presi-ty, declined to serve longer. The curt-

were in the imperial box during this. The strangers' gallery was filled

he annour

The President Resigns.

ellor so often roused among the

and derision at one another across

von Levetzow rang for order When comparative quiet had

enewed. Half the members were

their feet, conservatives shouting and the Richter radicals answer-th derisive calls, whistling, hand

n Benningsen, the veteran leader tional liberals, calmed the storm

ith anger as, with a single quick

Benningsen's statement seemed to eneral Richter as a personal insult. to Benningsen he called so loudly heard above the increasing disorth him go, then. The reichstag can out either of them." rand duke of Baden and Herr von the chief of the enveror's civil cab.

iced that Dr. Buerklin.

ndous tumult prevailed for a quar

osal was rejected by a vote of

ouncing the figures President

ment of the president's res

His Son Votes.

call of his name with a loud "Yes.

Radziwill, Pole, said the Pole

h rights and, therefore, the Poles

tes would fulfill their duty of militude to Prince Bismarck and join in

Rickert, radical unionist, declared

arck's policy had severely damaged

influencing the interior policy. hey see in him an enemy of liberalism,

ices state affairs; therefore, it

ation concerned Prince Bismarck's

marck, he said, was still continu-

dent von Levetzow immediately re-

Predicted That the Victory Will

Be a Costly One.

His Seat Amid Great Uproar.

Refuse Congratulations.

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democrats and radicals on the left. They cheered Herr von Levetzow as he left the chair and was surrounded by conservatives and national liberals, eager to congratulate him over his refusal to preside longer.

Richter Master of the Hour. The house was not as full as expected last evening when Herr Richter was mov olics, socialists and radicals to vote down all proposals to honor his old antagonist. He calculated at the close of his labors that He calculated at the close of his labors that he could bring together an adverse vote of 213. He based his estimate on the promises extorted from the clericals, but many of those deputies lost their courage at the last moment and remained at home. The majority of the clericals certainly support-ed Count von Hohpesche in his declara-tion against Bismarck, although a few stood by Dr. Lieber, the clerical leader, who urged his party to refrain from a hostile urged his party to refrain from a hostile demonstration. Dr. Lieber was sagacious enough to see and say openly that such an national outbreak would injure all par ticipants, except the social democrats, in

The conservatives and national liberals are so convinced that the country will resent the action of the parillamentary majority that they are urging the ministers to selze the opportunity, dissolve the reichstag and appeal to the electors in the heat of their Bismarck ardor. Thus they say the government would get a reichstag with at east some other principle than opposition o the ministry, and all the ministry pro-cess. The ministers do not care, however, to associate their own policy so closely with the dynasty of Bismarck as to assen

to this programm A Costly Victory. The feeling in the reichstag lobbies this evening is that the Bismarck haters will find their victory a very costly one, even tne opposition patries, excepting the social democracy, showed it plainly. Their jubilation in the house gave place to something like diffidence after the excitement subsided. The leaders of the majority looked anxious and, although conversing freely among themselves, sealed their mouths to all others. The radical newspapers have been treating the Levetzow proposal in a very gingerly manner all the week, Several of them advised the readiled levek, Several of gingerly manner all the week. Several of them advised the radical deputies to support the president. Thus the Frankfurter Zeitung, the most influential organ of the South German democrats, and always strongly opposed to Bismarck, contended that all parties could recognize the prince's birthday without doing the slightest violence to one of their political principles. "It is a sorry spectacle," remarked the editor yesterday, "that is offered by this dispute over the birthday celebration, it must lessen Germany's reputation abroad." The Catholic press, however, does not mince matters, but comes out with denunciations and protests suggestive of the Kulturkampf. The Koelnische Volks Zeitung, organ of the Rhineland Catholics.

tung, organ of the Rhineland Catholics. said:
"To take part in a demonstration to hon or a politician who is still eagerly working

to destroy the clerical party, would be sim ply suicide. Party honor and principle re-quire a firm negative to honor von Levet-zow's proposal."

In expectation of the reichstag's adverse

decision, the majority in the Prussian low-er house, who had arranged for an unofficial pilgrimage to Freidrichsruhe, decided to obtain a formal vote, directing the president to convey to Bismarck the congratula tions of the house. The motion, as signed by 292 members, was carried today. Every signer has given notice to the committee of arrangements that he will be a passenger on the Freidrichsrufie special train on Mon-

Emperor William Indignant.

When Emperor William was apprised of the rejection by the reichstag of President von Levetzow's proposal that the reichstag vest in him (Levetzow) the duty of congratulating Prince Bismarck on the casion of his eightieth birthday, he wired to the ex-chancellor at Friedrichsruhe the following dispatch:
"I have to convey to your sergne highness

the expression of my most profound indig-nation at the resolution which the reichstag has just adopted. It is in most complete opposition to the feelings of all the German princes and people. "WILLIAM." All the evening papers got out extra edi-tions to announce the reichstag's decision. The Neuste Nachrichten, Bismarckian,

"The grand duke of Baden saw the reichstage, twenty-five years after the creation of the empire, take this most shameful step. The best answer to such action would be an immediate dissolution. The nation of help the government win battles at home us well

The Newspapers Have a Word. Eugene Richter's Freisinnige Zeitung

ays:
"The wires which were worked in the Friederichsruhe, where the aim is to create dissensions between the reichstag and the government. The first act in the intrigue was the emperor's Konigsberg speech; the second, the anti-socialist bill, which swept away Count Caprivi. The plan now is to sweep Dr. von Boetticher, Freiherr von Marschall and Prince Hohenlohe and to push forward the Eulenburgs and count Herbert Bismarck. Treacherous intrigues against the reichstag loom up in the back-

The Reichsbote, conservative—"We are convinced that the attitude of the majority will be felt as a disgrace by the nation. We hope it will open the people's eyes to the true character of the present reichstag." The Volks-Zeitung—"The reichstag acted in perfect harmony with the enormous majority of the nation. It has guarded its

lignity against the reactionists The Lokal Anzeiger—"In its most memorable session the reichstag has stigmatized tiself as the great majority of Germans formerly thought impossible."

The Post—"The majority has cast discred-

it upon a glorious past, but the jubilee of the people will wash away the ugly stain." The Kreutz-Zeitung-"General indigna-tion is felt toward the reichstag. The old house never witnessed such spontaneous public condemnation of the deputies' acts. The Hamburg Nachrichten, Bismarch ain, has not left unanswered the attacks of the Catholics. After reviewing the leaders in the Polish, socialist and clerical news-papers, the editor says: "If Prince Bisnarck's conscience ever required the assur ance that his policy was right, he finds the proof of it in the ceaseless hatred of those parties enemies of the empire—whose plots were checked as long as he was in office. The Poles, the clericals, the socialists and he Alsatians were and are as hostile to the prince as to the German empire.'

Bismarck to William. Prince Bismarck, in answer to the em-peror's message, sent the following tele-

"Friedrichsruhe, March 23.-I pray your majesty to accept my respectful express of my gratitude for your most gracious message, whereby your majesty has transformed an unfriendly action of my political opponents, concerning which I am not yet fully informed, into a source of joyful satisfaction to me.

BISMARCK."

Dr. Euerklin, vice president of the reichtage was in Mourreux, Switzerland, when of my gratitude for your most gracious

Dr. Euerklin, vice president of the reich-stag, was in Montreux, Switzerland, when apprised of the resignation of Herr von Letvetzow as president of the reichstag, and when he learned the cause he at once telegraphed his resignation also.

General Ezeta's Proclamation. San Francisco, March 23.—General Ezeta has issued a proclamation to his followers,

in which he says: "I know that you are suffering on my "I know that you are sufferent to your torture. It is my duty to watch over your interests, and very soon you will see ma again contending with the enemy on the battlefield in defense of our country."

A Landslide. omcers and conspicuous civilians. The branch 23.—A landslip buried an inn on the bank of the river Theiss, at the social recovered.

HAS TO TAKE DRUGS

Rosebery Cannot Sleep and Has to Use Soperific Potions.

HE IS VERY ANXIOUS TO RESIGN Her Majesty Desires Him to Retain

the Premiership for the Present.

Mr. Gully, a Grandson of the Once Cham pion Light Weight Pugilist, May Succeed Peel as Speaker.

London, March 23.-Mr. Gladstone's re turn to London has been hastened by the deadlock in the house over the succession to the speakership, and the still more serious differences in regard to the dissolution of parliament, upon which question there does not seem to be any feeling of unanimity. It is certain that the advice of the expremier will guide the ministers in deciding both questions and until he has arrived and the leaders have had the benefit of consultation with him, nothing will be done. At the cabinet council, which was convened a week ago last Tuesday, it seemed very improbable that there would be a dissolution until the ministerial programme, fixed at the beginning of the session, had been carried out. The executive committee of the liberal party told the election agents that there would be no general election until November. The change in the situation is due to Lord Rosebery's increasing desire to withdraw from the premiership, and there is a general realization now that something must be done to make change in the state of affairs existing. The squabbles over the speakership and the threatened desertions from the ministerial ranks on the question of local veto have also had their effect upon Lord Rosebery, and the other ministers are becoming disgusted over the tension caused by their working with a small and uncertain majority, which is liable at any unexpected mo

Rosebery Gains Strength Slowly. Lord Rosebery is gaining strength slow ly, but he has prolonged periods of inomnia and symptoms of serious nervous disorder. Nevertheless he will not with draw from office until he sees the end of the present parliament. Throughout ten days he has not had a single night's sleep, and his favorite remedy, that of drinking warm water, which he has found valuable pon previous occasions when similarly at tacked, has not been efficacious. Only drugs have given him relief and these only temporarily. His condition is such that his physicians have urged him to take a sea voyage as the only thing that would give him permanent benefit.

The queen has been informed of Lord Rosebery's condition and desire to retire from office, and has declared herself most unwilling to accept his resignation. Her majesty has expressed hope that his colmajesty has expressed hope that his col-leagues will allow the premier time to re-cover from his allments before taking action which would embarrass him, and this course may be pursued. However, there is a clique of ministers, among whom Sir William Harcourt is the most promi-nent, who think that the easiest way out of a seemingly impassable road is an early of a seemingly impassable road is an early

Gully's Chances Are Good. The choice of the liberals for the sucpession to the speakership now lies between Rt. Hon. Leonard Courtney and Mr. Wil-liam Court Gully, and the latter will probably be the ministerial nominee. Mr. Gully who is member of the house for Carlstat is a grandson of the famous light-weight champion pugilist, John Gully, who, after retiring from the ring, became a member of parliament for Contefract. Fir. Gully's father, James Manby Gully, M.D., was a set by hydrogethic manufactured by the content of the co ote hydropathic physician, whose reputa tion, however was not enhanced by his connection with a notorious poisoning case.

Mr. Gully is a high-bred, courtly, dignified
and clever gentleman and queen's counsel.

He would unquestionably make a good figure in the chair, but is so seldom in his
seat that Six Charles Dilly reconstruction. seat that Sir Charles Dilke was recently noved to ask in connection with his candidacy, "would you make a man speake who has been ten years a member and ten minutes in the house?"

SPAIN'S NEW MINISTRY. The Queen Regent Approves of Its

Make Up. Madrid, March 23.—This ministry was announced late in the afternoon: Canovas del Castillo—President of the Navarro Reverter-Finance.

Romero Robledo—Justice. General Azcarraza—War. Admiral Beranger—Marine. Duke of Tetuan-Foreign affairs. Castellanos-Colonies. Bosch-Public works.

The names were submitted to the queen regent this morning and were approved by

MINISTER MURUAGA May Again Tender His Resignation to

His Government. Washington, March 23.—As one result of the new Spanish cabinet, it can be stated with almost absolute accuracy that Miniser Muruaga will again tender his resigna ter Muluaga will again tender ins resigna-tion to the Spanish government. The new ministry under the leadership of Canovas will be conservative in politics, while Mr. Muruaga is an ardent liberal. His recent resignation, which was not accepted, will e repeated, but in terms more urgent, and only thing that will keep him at his post will be an appeal from the government on the grounds of patriotism and the imperative need of his services in this risis. This would be such an endorsement of all that he has done that, it is ment of an assaid, Minister Muruaga would be justified in remaining as the Spanish representative here under a party antagonistic to his own

It was not believed here that Canovas It was not believed here that Canovas would be able to organize a ministry from civilians, in view of the recent movement looking to the trial of citizens and editors by court martial, a proceeding which, it is said, even under Spanish law, is not justified under existing conditions. The feeling between the civilians and the military was thought to be too strong to pertary was thought to be too strong to permit Canovas to meet with success. It has been pointed out, in this connection, that the constitutional rights guaranteed the people of Spain can be set aside only in case of war, insurrection, or some other great contingency calling for the enforcement of martial law—a contingency that does not exist at the present time. It is was thought to be too strong to perdoes not exist at the present time. It is believed, therefore, that as soon as he is officially notified of the formation of the new ministry. Senor Muruaga will reiterate his resignation and insist upon its ac-

Sentenced for Libeling Taylor. Washington, March 23 .- W. Calvin Chas the colored editor who was convicted of the criminal libel of C. H. J. Taylor, the colororder of deeds, some days ago, was entenced to ninety days in jail by Judge

They Go to the Penitentiary. Chicago, March 23.—J. E. Young was sentenced to five years and Edward Steele to three years at hard labor in the penitentiathree years at nard labor in the pentential ry by Judge Grosscup in the federal court Rome, March 23.—Earthquakes sohok Reg-

pictures through the United States mails. in sentencing them the judge sald:
"You are vipers, and your crime is second only to murder. I would rather that a rattlesnake came into my house and crawled into my child's couch than to have your vile literature carried to him."

THAT TEMOAH TRIP.

The Boston Courant, a Negro Organ on the Incident.
Boston, March 23.—The Boston Courant Boston, March 23.—The Boston Courant, the organ of the negro race in this city, in speaking of the Teamoh incident, says: "Think of it, men bred and born in Mashachusetts sent off on public gusiness for the state by the state, allowing one of their number to be boycotted from his meals with cool submission and private endorsement. And yet, that is what this committee of legislators elected by the people to carry forward the policy and progress of the state, have done. And what is the excuse? HARCOURT IS FOR DISSOLUTION

what is the excuse?
"The matter was talked over before going. The committee did not go down to make war on southern customs. There was not a member of the committee who has been three weeks in the state or acquainted with the merest rudiments of its nistory that would venture such buncomb

nistory that would venture such buncombe for argument. The committee simply sold its birthright for a mess of pottage and bartered Teamoh's liberty to boot. "As to Representative Teamoh, his part in the affair is both pitiable and reprehen-sible in the extreme. He is to be pitied, because either through guilibility or in-difference, he has thus shown himself indifference, he has thus shown himself incapable of looking after his own rights or those of the race. He is reprehensible because he submitted, without protest, to the insuit and went through the entire trip allowing himself to be treated as the lackey instead of as a member of the committee. He has compromised the dignity of the race and offered an insuit to all its past efforts to obtain equality. As for Senator Darling or any others of As for Senator Darling or any others of the committee who think they were re-lieved from doing their duty by the miser-able subterfuge of previous agreement, may God forgive him. He, too, is to be pitied for venturing to brouch the subject of a possible discrimination before going. Neither he nor any one member had any right to mention it. If they thought it they could be made preparation to hey ought to have made preparation withstand it and gone like men to their duty. As it is, they, one and all, must ever be regarded as men ready to make any sacrifice for the mere pittance of a good meal."

BLANCKE CONFESSED.

A Desperado Who Has Been in Hold-Ups and Murders.

Seattle, Wash., March 23 .- The tragic end-Seattle, Wash, Marches 3.—The tragge ending of Murderer Tom Blancke at the hands of deputy sheriffs has brought to light a story of his confession made to a companion in the King county Jall named George Howe, and which, in turn was told to Jail or Munroe. The confession was corroborated by the jailer by a telegram received from City Marshal Davis, of Helena, Mont. where Blancke reveied in robbery and murder and left a trail behind him from the Missouri to the Pacific, According to the confession Blancke's name was Mike Hagan. He was a native of Schenectady, Y., where his mother still lives, Blancke held up a bartender at the Atlantic beer hall, Helena, at 2 o'clock a. m., July last and secured \$200. A few nights later he entered the barroom of a hotel at Broadwater, held up the bartender and six guests and got \$150. In September following he killed Steve Grosse, proprietor of a saloon in Mcaderville, Mont. The same gang of which Blancke was a member also killed Station Agent Skinner, at Belmont, Mont., and oliceman Flynn, at Helena, Blancke made his escape and reached Puyallup early fn September, where he killed Constable Jef-freys, and a few days later killed Bartender Bridwell in this city.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT. sprague Was a Trusted Employe for Twenty Years.

Boston, Mass., March 23.—Sidney W. Sprague, cathier of the Continental Clothing Company, was arrested at his home late last night charged with embezzlement of the funds of the concern to the extent of \$25,000 or \$30,000. Sprague had been employed by the concern for the past twenty years. A small discrepancy was discovered in his accounts a few days ago, when he admitted to the firm that he had been stealing. The amount was thought to be a small one, however, and the firm discharged him. A subsequent examination of the books by an expert revealed the extent of the defalcation and Sprague's arrest was decided

Sprague appeared in the municipal court Sprague appeared in the unique that charged specifically with the embezzlement of \$2,250 on September 22, 1894, from the clothing company. He walved examination and was held in \$6,000 bail for the April grand jury.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Arrest of Men Suspected of Being the the Slayers of Treasurer Scott. Butte, Neb., March 23.-Sheriff Stanfor nd posse arrived from Oneill Thursday night with George D. Mullihan, Fred Har-ris, Mose Elliott, Mert Roy, James Pinker-man, Harry Stanton and August Oberle, the alleged lynchers of Treasurer Scott. A swarm of attorneys and bondsmen came with them. The prisoners were taken be-fore the county judge and were bound over for trial in bonds of \$5,000 each. The local vigilance committee patroled the town all night, but there was no occasion for their

NIBLO'S GARDEN CLOSED. Oldest Playhouse in New York to Open

No More. New York, March 23.—Niblo's garden, the oldest playhouse in New York city, closed its doors for good tonight. The last company to tread the boards of its stage was George W. Monroe's "My Aunt Bridget" company. The house was packed. The private box of the late A. T. Stewart, which had not been opened for a long time, was

occupied by a party of prominent gentle-men. A number of old New Yorkers were men. A number of the desired in the last act George W. Monroe made a speech in which he called attention to the many prominent actors and actresses who had played on the boards of old Niblo's. The company and all the attaches of the theater sang "Auld Lang Syne," and the audience joined in the chorus, after which the curtain was rung down for the last time.

GOT THE DIAMONDS. A Daylight Robbery in New York

New York, March 23.-The jewelry store New York, March 23.—The jeweiry store of Constantine Lucius, at 841 Sixth avenue, was robbed in a novel way in broad daylight this afternoon of \$6,000 worth of diamonds. About 20'clock a buggy drove up to the curb, in front of the store, and the occupant, a man about twenty-five years of age, beckoned to a clerk in the store named Fredericks, to come out. The latter joined the stranger, who pulled out a watch and pointed out some repairs that he wanted done and succeeded in keeping Fredericks in conversation for a few minutes and then rove off. When the clerk returned to the store he found the showcase open and several trays, which contained in the aggreate \$6,000 worth of diamonds, emptied of their contents. The case was reported to

Hotel Fire in Denver. Denver, Col., March 23.—Fire broke out in the fifth story of the St. James hotel to-night. The hotel quickly filled with smoke night. The hotel quickly filled with smoke and the flames shot through the roof. For a time it seemed as if the hotel would be totally destroyed. The guests were in a panic, but all got out of the building in safety. The loss will not be under \$50,000.

The Earth Shaken.

APOLOGIZE OR FIGHT.

Gresham Is Growing Weary Waiting on Spain for a Reply.

DELAY IS THE DON'S CLD GAME

If Cleveland Backs the Secretary We Will Get Satisfaction.

MEAD IS A NAVAL FIRE-EATER He Does Not Have to Be Told Twice to Fire-Bill Springer Is Unkind to

the Administration.

Washington, March 23,-(Special.)-There is more war talk among the enthusiasts to night. It is claimed that if Mr. Greshan maintains his strong attitude against Spair and is backed by President Cleveland, conflict with the Spaniards is almost inev itable. It has been declared semi-officially at the state department that this govern-

from Spain. It is remembered that in diplomatic conroversies hitherto, Spain has given the United States no satisfaction at all. In 1881, four American scooners were fired upon off Cape Maysi, just as the Allianca was The Spanish government delayed four months in answering a demand for an explanation, and the reply stated that an inlater, a note was received that Spain had jurisdiction for six miles from the Cuban shore and that is all that ever came of the

Secretary Gresham is represented as being determined that no such unsatisfactory re-ply shall be tolerated in the present instance. If President Cleveland does not interfere and stop any demonstration, it is believed that Mr. Gresham will go to the length of severing diplomatic relations with is in a peculiar position. Any party or faction in power that would propose to back down in the controversy with this country, would be very unpopular and be put out

Mead Likes a Fight. AdmiralMeade, who is in command of the American squadron, now in Central American waters, is one of the naval fire eaters. He is a good fighter, and would need no second command to open fire on Havana in retaliation of a refusal of Spain to settle the Allianca affair. There are others beside Admiral Meade aching for a fight. One of them is Senator Morgan, of Alabama, chairman of the senate committee on foreign affairs, who is anxious to annex Cuba. He thinks the present time propitious for such an event. "If the administration," he said, "maintains its bold American attitude against Spain, it is not impossible that a resort to arms may be necess ry to settle the affair. If this country would ibeknownst,' as it were, get into a squabble with a foreign country, it would be a good thing. It would make a market for our provisions, at least." Secretary Gresham has written a sharp

anding that Spain make reply at once to his first message.

Knows a Fact When He Sees It. Ex-Congressman Springer, recently ap-

pointed judge, shows his appreciation of the administration which favored him by predicting today that the democrats in 1896 cannot get away from a declaration for free silver. The democratic party will be forced into making a square declaration in its national platform in 1896 in favor of free silver, which, he thinks, will compel the republicans to antagonize this policy and nominate Allison. He believes that the republicans will carry all the eastern states on that division; that the democrats will sweep the south and that the west will hold the balance of power and will be the battle ground between the parties. Silver, he predicts, is sure to be the burning issue of the campaign. The tariff will be kept in the background by both sides and the rest ly will drop out of sight in the next twelve

FOREIGN AFFAIRS MUDDLED. Great Britain's Demand on Nicaragua

Washington, March 23 .- The Belgian government has informed the state department that the discriminating duties against food products recently imposed have been repealed by a royal decree.

A dispatch is published here today dated Port Louis, Mauritius, sating that John L. Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamatave, Island of Madagascar, has been tried before a courtmartial by the French military authorities, and has been found guilty of having been in correspond with the Hovas, and was sentenced to

twenty years' imprisonmen The state department officials are of the opinion that if this be true, the French government has exceeded its authority, and that a protest from this government will collow. The trial of a civilian before a military court is not admissable, and his trial before any court for the reason stated in the dispatch is equally out of the ques

Waller is a colored lawyer, who was appointed from Kansas by President Harrison to be United States consul at Tama-

tave. One of the chief causes of complaint of the French authorities in Madagascar against Waller, it has been stated, consisted in his having secured a concession of 200 square miles of the invaluable rubber forests of that island.

The department of state today received report from Consul Eckford, at Kingston, amaica, enclosing a copy of the messag of the governor of the island to the legis-lative council. The governor says that "the withdrawal of the government of the United States of America from the recipcontrol states of America from the resp-recal arrangements with this colony, en-tered into in 1891, and the reimposition of the duty on sugar, leaves us free to restore the duty on sugar, leaves us free to restore to our tariff some of the sources of revenue abandoned under that arrangement."

He also enclosed a proposed tariff revision, introduced into the legislative council, which in some instances increases the duties upon many articles that are imported exclusively from the United States, such as hog and beef products, lumber, petroleum, grain, dairy products, etc. The increase proposed ranges from 25 to 100 per

Uphold the Monroe Doctrine. There is absolute authority for the state-ment, notwithstanding the guarded and technical denials, that Great Britain's demand upon Nicaragua is of such a char mand upon Nicaragua is of such a char-acter as to merit very grave consideration on the part of the government of the United States. In examining the text of quique 10 Adoo w 'uoinarejoap s,urejiji 12010 was brought to Washington by Minister Earrios, the special agent sent to London by Nicaragua, discloses the fact that the conditions imposed upon this feeble and impecunious republic are harsh in the ex-treme.

crease proposed ranges from 25 to 100 per

British consul, Hatch, from Bluefields This is an imperative demand. There is no suggestion of arbitration or loophole offered for compromise or delay. Next, Great Britain insists that the claims of Hatch Britain insists that the claims of Hatch and other British subjects for damages alleged to have been sustained shall be submitted to a mixed commission of three-one to be appointed by Nicaragua, one by Great Britain, and the third to be selected by them, but "not to be a citizen of any American republic." This stipulation, as originally given out by the Nicaraguán representatives, was "not to be a citizen of the United States."

This statement gave opportunity for a

This statement gave opportunity for a technical denial on the part of the British representatives, who said that no such undiplomatic and insulting discrimination had been made against the United States. That Mexico, Chile, Venezuela, Brazil and other American republics are included with the United States in the embargo does not

render the fact that the United Staes is deliberately shut out from participation in a matter of great importance to the integrity of the American continent any the less Our interests in Nicaragua, especially in regard to the problem of a trans-isthmus canal, are so great that the presentation of excessive demands, impossible of immediate xcessive demands, impossible of immediate ompliance, to be followed perhaps by the selzure of territory as a guarantee of pay-ment, have brought the United States face

to face with a complication which, taken in connection with the Venezuelan boundary magnitude.

The immediate question that may confront the administration relates to the extent to which Great Britain shall go in enforcing the prompt payment of this money, knowing that Nicaragua can spare money, knowing that Nicaragua can spare no such sum from its treasury, which, like those of most of the Latin-American na-tions, barely suffices to meet current ex-pense. It remains to be learned wheth-er Nicaragua can make the pecuniary apology required or give any satisfactory assurances of its future payment. Little [[]A upulum ready mult possoudus si agnor selze something as security in case of a default, and under the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the United States will have a right to know in advance that what a right to know in advance just what

Great Britain proposes to do.

No such serious international problem
has been preented to a recent administra-

Thurston Made Statements Reflecting

on Minister Willis. Washington, March 23.-Precise plaint, which was forwarded to the Hawaiian government in the customary manner through Minister Willis upon which Minister Thurston's recall was requested, stated that he had made statements to the press reflecting upon the American minister at Honolulu and intended to dis-credit him and impair his usefulness. It is claimed that when confronted by Secretary Gresham with certain publicati character Thurston acknowledged himself as the source from which the information had been derived, and also acknowledged his mistake in giving the matter publicity. and upon this Secretary Gresham immediately represented to the Hawaiian republic

ately represented to the Hawaiian republic that Thurston was no longer welcome in an official capacity in Washington.. Complaint that Minister Thurston published official matters before communicating them to the state department was considered of a secondary importance, though the administration regarded it as strange that he should have officially confirmed the report that the schooner Walberg had cleared from San Francisco under centract cleared from San Francisco under contract to land 1,000 stand of arms, of which the Hawalian government had captured only 300. This statement, as printed, carried the imputation that the administration had imputation that the administration had permitted arms to be shipped surreptitious-ly to Hawaii.

Thurston's publication of decisions in twenty-two cases of insurrectionists tried by court martial constituted no particular impropriety, as the state department had impropriety, as the state department had already made public Minister Willis's telegram announcing that he had been informed of several death sentences imposed by the court, but which had not yet been approved by President Dole. It is said that the attitude of Minister Thurston that the attitude of Minister Thurston toward Minister Willis alone was made the immediate grounds for declaring his official continuance at Washington no longer desirable, and upon this representation the Hawaiian government was relied upon to withdraw him.

SHE CARRIES DISPATCHES

Regarding the Firing Upon the Allianca by a Spanish War Vessel. Washington, March 23 .- The cruiser Co ombia, now on her way to South America, carries dispatches to Admiral Meade Neither the state nor navy department will confirm this report which, however, comes from a reliable semi-official source. It is asserted that the communications which Captain Summer carries relate chiefly to the Allianca affair. They contain, it is said, all the communications between the lepartment of state and Minister Taylor on the subject, the report of Captain Cross-man regarding the firing on his vessel and a description of the gunboat which fired the shots. All information in the possession of Admiral Meade is instructed to gather any additional information regarding the affair that he can for the use of the department of state. He is also directed as to the use of vessels under his command in waters in the vicinity of Cuba. A cablegram wa received at the navy department today fro received at the navy department today from Admiral Meade announcing the departure of his squadron—the New York, Minneapo lis and Cincinnati—from San Domingo Hayti, for Kingston, Jamaica. Assistan Secretary McAdoo of the navy is a passen

RAN THE SULTAN OUT. low Sheik Abdallah Took Possession of an Arabian Town.

ger on the Colombia

Washington, March 23.-News of a way n Arabia reached the state department tolay in a report from Archibald Mackirdy, United States vice consul at Maskata, un der date of February 13th. In his repor

Mr. Mackirdy says:
"Yesterday Sheik Abdallah Bu Salah came here from Sharki-Yeh, accompanied by aboout 400 men on a supposed friendly visit. During last night he took posses-sion of the town. The sultan and his brother have retired to the forts on either brother have retired to the forts on either side of the harbor, from which they are bombarding the palace, which is occupied by Sheik Abdallah's people. I understand an attempt is to be made to place Sey Yed Saonal Bai Argon on the throne. Both sides expect reinforcements in a day or two and will probably see the dispute settled one way or another. A British man-of-war is expected. Meanwhile American life and property quite safe." ican life and property quite safe.'

Georgia's Marble Product. Washington, March 23.—The division of mining statistics and technology of the United States geological survey has re-ceived from Dr. William C. Day, the special agent in charge of the statistics of cial agent in charge of the statistics of stone, a statement of the production of mar-ble in Georgia in 1894. This product, which comes entirely from Pickens county, was 815,529 cubic feet, valued at \$716,285, as com-pared with \$261,686, the value in 1893, an in-crease of 174 per pent. Georgia ranks sec-ond among the marble producing states, Vermont being first.

Pardons Refused. day denied the applications for pardon of Jefferson Paulding, convicted of uttering counterfelt coin in South Carolina and ser tenced January, 1893, to six years in the Ohio penitentiary, and George Chandler, convicted in Tennessee for breaking into the United States postoffice, and sentenced PROOFS DESTROYED

Evidence of Mrs. Surratt's Innocence Burned in a Chicago Fire.

A SECRET OF THE GALLOWS REVEALED

Father Walter Explains Why She Was Silent on the Scaffold.

SHE WANTED TO SAY SHE WAS INNOCENT

But the Government Had Pledged Her a Public Statement.

Chicago, March 23 .- A morning paper prints the following: "Fire has just de-stroyed the last shred of documentary evidence that, it is alleged, would have removed the stain of the charge of conspiracy to assassinate Abraham Lincoln from the name of Mary E. Surratt. This woman, who suffered death on the charge preferred against her, had for her counsel Colonel John W. Clampitt, of Highland Park, in whose possession was evidence that he thinks would have restored her good name and shown that in the passion of the time

For thirty years Colonel Clampitt has een collecting data and evidence and had it so complete, he believed, that none could doubt it. It was ready for publication, and then came the fire which destroyed his residence and all the evidence accumulated since that day, thirty years ago, when he strove to save the woman from the gallows.

"It was not until yesterday that Colonel Clampitt spoke of this particular loss which he had suffered in the burning of his home. 'The world was beginning to believe The world was beginning to believe that Mrs. Surratt was a martyr,' he said, 'and I had that which would have incontestably proved it, but it is gone in flames. Did you know that only the other day Father Walter, the priest who administered extreme unction to Mrs. Surratt at the very foot of the scaffold, died in Washington? I saw him before his death. In order that saw him before his death. In order that you may know the value of the evidence that his declaration put in my hands, I must detail the scene at the execution.'

"Mrs. Surratt was a devout Roman Catho lic. I am a Protestant, but, in common with other Protestants, I know that truth falls from the lips of a person prepared for heaven, and who is about to die. The woman on the scaffold shrived for eternity turned to her spiritual adviser and said. 'Holy father, can I not tell these people before I die that I am innocent of the crime for which I have been conder to death?"

"Father, Walter replied: 'No, my child; the world and all that is in it has now receded forever. It would do no good, and it might disturb the serenity of your

"Father Walter, before his death, revealed to me the secret of his refusal to let her speak. When I sought him out in Washington to urge him to give me that which I needed to help clear her name, he told me, first of all, that the woman was absolutely improcent of the charge against absolutely innocent of the charge against her, and then he told me this astounding story. He said it had been evident to him that the war department, while bent on convicting, had doubts of the guilt of Mrs. Surratt. From evidence given me by Father Walter I learned that he had been sent for by the department the day before the execution and had been told that he would not be allowed to see Mrs. Surratt on the day of her death, unless he would pledge his faith and nonor, as a priest of God, that after he had absolved her and she had received the sacrament he would she had received the sacrament he would prevent her from making any protestation of her innocence. In other words, as the price of being allowed to minister to a dying woman. Father Walter was forced by the war department to consent to allow by the war department to consent to allow her to die without one word from her lips to the world as to her innocence. The fact that she did not declare her inno-cence, when in the state of grace following absolution, has been used as argument in favor of her guilt. The truth is now known. Father Walter's story is gone in the fire but I have it in my memory and the fire, but I have it in my memory and now I let it go to the world.'

FIGHT OF THE ELKS.

Suit of the Factions for Possession of

Cleveland, O., March 23 .- In the lawsuit in whose possession are the jewels, regalia and books that the plainth's are trying to secure, made a motion to have the case taken from the jury. The ground taken was that the property which the plaintiffs are seeking to replevin is not worth \$2,000 and that, therefore, the United States court had no jurisdiction. The court denied the motion. Among the witnesses for the defense were Grand Secrétary Smith and ex-Grand Secretary Allen O. Meyers. They testified that the regalia and jewels were not worth to exceed a few hundred dol-

TO TAX BACHELORS,

And Establish a Home for Old Maids. The Object of a Bill.

Springfield, Ill., March 23.—A bill to tax bachelors and establish an "old maids nome" when the tax fund shall have reached \$50,000 was introduced in the house by Representative Wallick. The bill defines bachelors as single men of thirty-two years or over who have never been married and exempts men who have reached sixty-five, who are physically unfit or who can prove to a board of unmarried women over sixty years that they have proposed marriage at least three times to marriageable females and been refused each time.

RESIGNATION TENDERED.

The Commander of Missouri's Nafional Guard Quits the Service. al Guard Quits the Service.

St. Louis, Mo., March 23.—Brigadier General Milton Moore, commander of the Missouri national guard, has tendered his resignation to Governor Stone with the request that it be immediately accepted. Other state officers will do likewise and the dissolution of the militia is near at hand. The legislature so far has refused to make an appropriation sufficient to maintain the guard and as it adjourns next Monday, it is not likely that any assistance will be granted at this session. ed at this session.

A PECULIAR ACCIDENT.

Death of a Child from a Piece of Needle Penetrating the Brain.
Vinita, I. T., March 23.—Mrs. James
Vaughan was sewing on her machine yesterday when a needle snapped and a part
of it stuck in the table. She put in a new
needle and continued her work. About ten minutes later she noticed that her twoyear-old daughter sat rather quiet on the floor, and called to her, but received no an-swer. She picked the child up and found to her horror that it was dead. A physician found that the cause of death was a small part of the needle striking the eye and pen-

Children Burned to Death. Chapleau, Ont., March 23.—Gertle, aged thirteen; Michael, aged seven, and Alexan-

der, aged three, the children of P. Dollari, of this city, were burned to death in the destruction of the family residence. John-ny, aged eleven, jumped from the window, but was so badly burned that he is not treme.

Great Britain demands \$75,000 "smart Ohio penitentiary, and George Chandler, convicted in Tenessee for breaking into the United States postoffice, and sentenced in July, 1894, to a year and ten days in the difference of the penitentiary, Brooklyn, N. Y. NOW HE HAS TWO CHARGES TO ANSWER

Ex-Editor Price Will Get Out His New Afternoon Paper, The Herald,

Macon, Ga., March 23.-(Special.)-Last night deputy United States marshals arrested Messrs. Sam Fogg and Jim Davis, citizens of Monroe county, and brought them to Macon today for trial before United States Commissioner Erwin on the charge of intimidating a witness, Albert Watts. It is charged that they threatened Watts with death if he did not leave the county, the idea being that they did not wish him to appear as a witness against Fogg in the United States court, before which tribune he is soon to be tried on the charge to illicit distilling. Fogg is now under bond in the sum of \$300 for his appearance to answer to this charge. The negro Watts is an "informer" for the United States officers, and he informed against Sam Fogg and Ben Edwards. It is said that he has also informed against a num-ber of other offenders against the govern-ment. On the charge of intimidating wit-nesses Fogg was bound over in the sum of \$250. Dayle was displayed in the sum of 2500. Davis was discharged.

In the City Court. Several very interesting cases have been let for trial in the city court next week. The most important of these, so far as public interest is concerned, is that of the state against Mrs. Mamie Ring, charged with assault and battery on little Eula Cowan. Sixty witnesses have been summoned in the case, twenty-three for the state and thirty-seven for the defense. Some of the witnesses reside twenty-five of the witnesses reside twenty-five from Macon. This case is set foriday. Another case set for Monday is that of Watson vs. the Macon and Indian Spring Railway Company. Watson wants \$1,560 damages for alleged injuries received to his arm by being hit with a brake. The Macon Herald.

The first issue of Macon's new afternoon uper, The Heraid, will make its appearce next Saturday. The projectors, Messrs, . H .Price and R. E. Butler, have received all the material necessary for the publication of the paper, and it is being rapidly placed in position. The Herald will be a stx-column, four-page paper. It will publish several columns of live telegraphic news furnished by the Southern Associated Press. The paper will be ably edited, and will be up to date in every particular. Messrs. Price and Butter have had con-siderable newspaper experience which they

ill use to splendid advantage on The Her-They have been assured of liberal advertising patronage, and the newsy and interesting columns of The Herald will bring numerous subscribers. The general outlook for The Herald is very rosy and exceedingencouraging and gratifying to the pro-letors. The Herald promises to be an inprietors. The Herald promises to be an in-fluential factor in the upbuilding and de-

Funeral of Mrs. Coleman. The funeral services of Mrs. Lizzie Lockett Coleman were held today at 12 o'clock from Christ Episcopal church in the presence of a large congregation of mourners. Rev. F. F. Reese officiated. The elegant casket containing the remains was laden with beautiful flowers. The pall-bearers were Messrs. J. F. Hanson, William H. Ross, Frank Rogers, J. M. John-ston, George H. Plant, B. C. Smith and Charlie Johnson. The interment was made in Rose Hill cemetery

Death of Mrs. Dorsett. Mrs. Dorsett, the aged mother of Mr at her home on Second street. The de-ceased was born in North Carolina 76 years ago, and had resided in Macon about 2 years. Mrs. Dorsett spent a long life in doing acts of kindness, mercy and love. Her death is mourhed by a large circle Royal Arch Masons.

On next Thursday evening Western Chap of Royal Arch Masons will hold an im ortant and interesting meeting at Dalton which time the Royal Arch degree will conferred on a number of candidates, id an elegant banquet will be served, rand Secretary A. M. Wolikin and Grand ecturer W. A. Wolikin, of Royal Arch asons, will attend from Macon. Grand gip Priest Taylor, of Lutherville, and eputy Grand High Priest Bern, of Grif-will also be present. About \$13,000,000.

The total tax assessment for the city of Macon for the year 1895 will be about \$13,000,000 according to the present outlook, though the assessor can't give the exact figures until the middle of April, when they complete their books. The assessors will be at their work a little longer this year than usual, as they have given more time to the returns of personal property, and have made a closer inspection of the returns of real estate. They are also proceeding more on a basis of an equalization of values rather than an assessment of values.

The colored citizens of Macon will turn ut en masse on next Tuesday afternoon o do honor to the memory of the late

Assistant Grand Chief Wilkins.

Assistant Grand Chief C. H. Wilkins, of
the Order of Railroad Conductors, arrived
in Macon last evening to visit the Macon
division. He has been shown much social
attention today, and tonight he went
with the members of the Macon division
to Odd Fellows hall. He will leave in the
morning for Columbus and then go to
Americus. He expresses himself as well
pleased with the condition of th eMacon
division.

FIRE IN FURNITURE.

ed-The Loss Is \$40,000

Toccoa, Ga., March 23 .- (Special.)-The Toccoa Furniture and Lumber Compan plant, including the factory, finishing house office, boiler rooms, and steam drying kiln was destroyed by fire this afternoon. It is not known just how the fire originated. The loss is \$40,000 and the insurance \$20,000. The company had \$28,000 invested in buildings and machinery, and about \$12,000 worth of furniture and lumber on hand. The stock was owned by Messrs, J. E. Simmons, W. C. Edwards and T. V. Davenport, of Toccoa, and W. R. Ware, of Atlanta. The loss falls most heavily on Mr. Simmons president of the company. He owns half the stock. The fire will cause no embarrassment to any of their creditors, as the company is in good shape and amply able to pay all indebtedness.

SHOT THE WRONG MAN.

A Bullet Misses the One for Whom It

Was Intended.

Milledgeville, Ga., March 23.—(Special.)—
This afternoon about 3 o'clock Hancock street, just in front of Edwards's beef mar ket, prosented quite an excited shooting af-fray between a white man named George Ratteree and Jim Grimes, a negro, Neither one of these parties was hurt, but Jim Reeves, an innocent darky who was stand-ing near by, was shot in the arm. No one seems to know much about the troubl prior to the report of the pistol, Mr. Rat-teree and the negro were standing in front of Edwards's market taiking. Mr. Ed-wards, who was on the inside, heard or saw enough to insure him they were about to fight and he started towards them for the purpose of quieting the row but before he purpose of quieting the row, but before he could get to them Ratteree fired once, mis

failed to fire. Grimes grabbed the pistol and there was a considerable scuffle by both parties to obtain the weapon. Officers interfered and both parties were arrested Mr. Ratteree was seen after his arrest and said: "I met Jim Grimes at Joseph's corner. He asked me something about a debt of \$2.00 I had promised to settle for him or stand good for. When I replied to his question he insinuated I had lied about it. I told him I would not stand that and he slapped me down. We met again at Mr. Edwards's market door, when he at-tempted to hit me again I drew my pistol to defend myself."

The negro's story was short, only saying "God knows I did not do a thing to him-only tried to keep him from shooting me."
State warrants were sworn out for both parties, and they will give bond. Jim Reeves, who caught the ball, had his arm dressed and is getting along all right.

ATLANTA WON THE GAME.

Good Crowd Saw Atlanta Play at the Park Yesterday.

The game yesterday between the Atlanta team and the Techs was one in which the Atlanta team showed up in good shape. The errors were not bad ones, but might have been avoided, and will be, with a few more turns on the turf.
They placed the ball with much more

ease than during the first game. There is not much credit to them in the fact that they can hit the Techs' pitcher at will, but the ability they have developed in putting the ball pretty much where the pleased is an encouraging indication

The Techs put up a good, stiff game and managed to get a half-dozen hits off the Atlanta pitcher. Goodenough, in center, showed up well yesterday, getting in three assists and three put outs besides four hits and three runs. Smith, at short stop, will limber up in a few days and after a week or two more the team will play more together. At present they work nore as individuals. The score is as follows:

AB. R. H. SH. PO.A. B Atlanta-Friel, lf..

Score by innings:

Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta 14, Techs 3; two-base hits, Friel, Wilson, Mc-Dade, Barrett; three-base hits. Wilson, Armstrong; passed balls Armstrong 2, Wilson 1, Smith 1; bases on balls, off Schmidt 1, off Woods 2; struck out, by Schmidt 3, by Callahan 2. Time, one hour and fifty minutes. Umpire, Craig. The Giants in Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., March 23.—There was a good crowd at the baseball park this afternoon to see the Glants play ball, the eam having arrived here in charge Manager Davis in the forenoon. They are all in excellent shape. The crowd was drawn this afternoon by the announce-ment that Rusie and Meekin were to pitch and the two teams of the vere to play. A double price of admis-ion was charged. There was the great-st kind of kicking when only the regula-eam of the Giants appeared and Rusie stand. Finally a mixed team appeared to play the Giants, who had German in the box. Treasurer Watkins says the team play both teams and lays all the blame on Mr. Bennett, the local manager nothing of any announcement to play both teams and lays all the blame on Mr. Bennett, the local manager, saying Bennett misrepresented things. Bennett has nothing to say save that Watkins's charges are false. The game was a ridiculous one from a scientific standpoint. The local team had four Glants to assist it. fuller was hit by a batted ball and had o be taken out of the game. The ball hit to be taken out of the game. The ball hit him on the leg and injured a blood vessel. Davis says he will be all right in two or three days. New York goes to Danville, Va., tomorrow. The Giants will open the season at home on the 31st in a game with Jasper college. The score of today's game was as follows:

Brooklyns in Augusta.

was as follows:

Augusta, Ga., March played a good game this afternoon. The regulars won against the second team by score of 10 to 5. The score:

Charleston, S. C., March 23.—The third game between Boston and Washington was played at the park this afternoon. The sun shone brightly, but a cold wind made every one uncomfortable. The game opened fairly well, but did not improve and the sixth and seventh innings were constructed as a statistical seventh innings. very poor exhibitions of ball playing. Washington led the score from the start and finished up 20 to 9 in the seventh inning. Score:

Montgomery, Ala., March 23.—The game of ball here today between the Baltimores

nd the local team resulted in the follow-

Defeated the Local. Savannah, Ga., March 23.—A local team with a Pittsburg battery played the Pittsburg regulars here today and were defeated by a score of 18 to 5. The weather was cold and good ball playing impossible. The attendance was very poor. Score:

Pittsgurg ... 4 0 2 0 3 2 0 4 3—18 26 6 Savannah ... 0 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 0 — 5 6 4 Batteries—Jordan and Sugden; Killen, Hawiey and Mack.

The Series Ended.

The Series Ended. New Orleans, March 23.—The St. Louis Browns swatted the tar water out of the New Orleans team today and closed the series of seven games by defeating the locals to the tune of 15 to 10. The locals

locals to the tune of 15 to 10. The locals outbatted the visitors, but the latter played the best fielding game and won by bunching their hits with seven bases on balls thrown in by Pitcher Carl. Ely hit a home run in the eighth inning by knocking the ball over the right field fence. Denny Lyons failed to make a single hit. Five hits were made off Ehret in the sixth inning and the smoked Italian's crimson dome of thought went wool-gathering. Score:

Jacksonville, Fia., March 23.—Near Jasper, Fia., last night, Mr. James Bullard was murdered. He was shot while walking on the Georgia Southern and Floridarallroad, and his body was mutilated by the train. The murder occurred near the form of Mr. Num, the threat of one of farm of Mr. Nunn, the throat of one of whose sons was cut by Bullard about whose sons was cut by Bullard about two months ago. Bullard was thirty years old and leaves a wife and two children.

RABIES EPIDEMIC.

The People of Three Florida Counties in a State of Terror.

ARMED MEN ON GUARD DAY AND NIGHT

County Lines Are Patrolled ito Keep the Mad Animals from Crossing Over, A Slaughter of Dogs.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 23 .- (Special.)-A reign of terror exists among the inhabitants of Baker county, which lies thirty miles west of this city, owing to the prevalence of an epidemic of rables. Although recently three little boys-Johnny and Willie Davis and Willie Anderson-were taken from this county to the Pasteur institute, in New York, for treatment for hydrophobia, and the fact was widely heralded, still no hint of the overwhelming horror which rests upon the people has been given to

In the county today no woman or child be near to protect, and no man goes forth without a gun over his shoulder. After nightfall it is almost impossible to get any one to venture abroad. The people remain huddled about their firesides, with doors securely closed, discussing in an awed way the terrible disease now epidemic among the animals of the county.

The terror which prevails among the people of Baker is spreading to other coun ties. The citizens of Bradford on the south, and Columbia on the west, are alarmed lest rabid animals from Baker should invade them and are on the lookout to protect themselves. All along the county line men are stationed with guns, ready to shoot the first dog that appears. At cer-tain points on the county lines a regular system of patrols has been established. Through the night the watch is kept up and the blaze of campfires marks the spot where sentinels are stationed to guard the people of Columbia and Bradford coun ties against an invasion of rabid animals from Baker. On the north, in Echois coun-ty, Georgia, which is just across the state line from Baker, the same watchfulness prevails. Day and night armed Georgians are guarding the line to prevent the fren-zied animals of the neighboring Florida

county from coming upon them.
For nearly three months now the people have been face to face with rables in its most acute stage. They have seen dogs, lows, hogs, goats, chickens and geese di

Something Unheard Of.

Such a situation is certainly without a parallel in the United States. Never be-fore has even an isolated case of rables been reported in Florida, and now when the animals of an entire county. tacked, those of adjoining counties threat ened and hundreds of people in terror, the natter becomes of more than local inter-

It is a peculiar coincidence that the first case of rables was reported on January 1, 1895, when the first blizzard was pre valling in the state. On that date a large buildog belonging to Mr. John Dees, who lives near Macclenny, the county site of Baker, was observed to be acting strangely. The dog ran two miles to Mr. Greek's and there bit two hogs, a dog and a goose. Thence the crazed animal ran on and bit several other dogs before it was killed. Probably fifty dogs were infected with rables from that one buildog. The Davis boys and Willie Anderson did not develop rables for two or three weeks.

Sheriff Pons says that there were fully 3,000 dogs in Baker county when the it were bitten and he estimates that c 2,000 have been killed. A trip through county will convince any one that the sher-iff's estimate is not far wrong. Along the public roads, in the bypaths, in the fields and in the woods one is continually coming upon dead dogs, cattle, sheep, goats, etc. The Constitution's correspondent took a trip through the county with Sheriff Pons on Wednesday, and was struck by the deserted appearance of the country. No women or children were seen, and every man that was met carried a gun on shoulder. A country schoolhouse A country schoolhouse was which there were children at study, but a strapping countryman stood at the door, gun in hand. "That," said the sheriff, "is the only school in the county outside of the towns, that has not been suspended, and the children are guarded to

and fro by armed men." The Result of the Cold. is the result of the extreme cold which has recently prevailed in the state. He says that the disease is produced by extreme heat or cold, and that the cold which prevailed in Florida during the winter was more extreme for this latitude than 36 degrees below would have been for points morth. It is a fact that the first dog went mad on January 1st, when the first bliz-zard was blowing, and Dr. Taylor says that just after the second blizzard in February, there was an alarming increase in the malady. He is confident that the blizzards

are responsible for the epidemic.
Although the people of three counties are terror-stricken and martial law prevails so far as animals are concerned, their very earnestness sometimes forces the visitor to earnestness sometimes forces the visitor to laugh. Such an instance occurred on the trip The Constitution's correspondent made through the county. In company with Sheriff Pons he stopped for dinner at a farmhouse in which two maiden ladies re-side. When dinner was served one of the ladies asked a blessing over the meal and almost hysterically concluded with, "Lord, save us from mad dogs." save us from mad dogs."

RECEIVERS RESIGN.

The Whisky Trust Is Now in the Hands of One Receiver.

Chicago, March 23.—The resignations of John J. Mitchell, Edwin F. Lawrence and General McNulta, receivers of the whisky trust, were today presented to Judge Grosscup in the United States court. Those of Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Lawrence were accepted and General McNulta was retained as sole receiver. The court said he thought the affairs of the trust were now in such a condition that they could readily be ada condition that they could readily be ad-ministered by one man and did not think ministered by one man and did not think three heads were now desirable to administer them. Back of these very ordinary proceedings there is a sensational theory that does not seem to lack confirmation. It is that the three receivers resigned as a means of ridding the receivership of Edwin F. Lawrence. Lawrence was the nominee of the Greenhut interests in the original receivership. When Mr. Greenhut was removed Mr. Lawrence was retained by the court, but the New York stockholders have felt all along that he did not represent their interests enhe did not represent their interests en-tirely. He has all along been persona non grata with the other two receivers; has not been present at most of their conferences, and has not been in their conferences. Action was taken at all meetings without his approval.

The removal of Lawrence removes the last vestige of the Greenhut-Nelson Morris interest from the receivership. While no direct charges have been brought

ris interest from the receivership. While no direct charges have been brought against Mr. Lawrence, his connection with Nelson Morris for a long term of years, as well as the fact that he was appointed a receiver at the instance of President Greenburt, have combined to make him unpopular with the other receivers and the members of the reorganization committee.

Mr. Mitchell's administration of the af-fairs of the receivership is declared by the other receivers to be without fault and his services invaluable. At his own

receivers refuse to say anything about Mr. Lawrence's connection with them one way or the other.

The order of the court accepting the resignations of Receivers Lawrence and Mitchell and continuing General McNulta as sole receiver was formally entered late this afternoon. The order allows the retiring receivers to file their report in tendays and tendays for the exceptions to the report to be filed. A new bond of \$100,000 will have to be filed by General McNulta with this court and a bond of \$80,000 outside. General McNulta said he would give his personal bond at the beginning of next week for the amount required.

It was said tonight by a representative

It was said tonight by a representative of the whisky trust that the suits agains Greenhut and Morris are ready to be file and would have been taken into court be fore now had it not been for the fact that Receivers McNulta and Mitchell did not deem it prudent to show the bill of com-plaint to Receiver Lawrence for fear he would reveal its contents to those agains Now that Mr. Lawrence has withdraw

Now that Mr. Lawrence has withdrawn the alleged obstacle is removed and litigation will be commenced next week. It is stated that Receiver McNulta expects to recover between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 by all the suits to be filed.

NEWS OF THE STRIKERS.

An Ax Company Closes Down-Strike

Whitinsville, Mass, March 23.—The East Douglass ax works of the American Ax and Tool Company syndicate, of New York, closed their doors last night for an indefinite period on account of the demand of their striking workmen. A cut of 15 per cent was made in wages on March 4th, making, it was claimed, a total cut of 35 per cent in twenty months. The force, with few exceptions, stopped work then and have been out since. The syndicate said they would abide by their decision, and if the men wished to return to work they could. If not, the works would close. The men claimed they could not make expenses under the reduction and would rather starve while loafing that while working. The syndicate will do the work that has been done at Douglass in other of its shops in Pennsylvania. The ax works and woolen mill, which employs less than twenty-five hands, are the only industries of the town.

Iron and Steel Workers Out. Youngstown, O., March 23.-The mem pers of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers employed at the and rows Bros. & Co.'s iron plant, at Hazel-ton, decided this afternoon to declare a strike. This action was prompted by the discharge of four puddlers on account of alleged misconduct. Their reinstatement was refused by the company and the strike order was issued to go into effect nex About 175 workmen will be af-

Shipped Japanese Crews. San Francisco, Cal., March 23.—The strike of sailors for an increase of \$5 a month in their wages took on a new turn today by the shipping of Japanese crews. This mov is regarded seriously by the union strikers.

May Go on a Strike.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 23 .- The opera tives in all the departments of the New York Packing and Belting Company's fac-tory, in Newtown, notified Superintendent Sloane yesterday that unless the reduction of 10 per cent in their wages made two years ago was restored to them they would go on strike. The superintendent has been given until Monday to decide.

FIGHT BETWEEN SPORTS. Bill Scully Kills Fred Walker in New

New Orleans, March 23 .- A fight occurred this morning a few minutes before 3 o'clock in the barroom of Anderson & Heller, 12 Rampart street, between two race horse men. The fight was caused by some of the party addressing vile epithets to others in a spirit of fun. Bill Scully, taking offense at the repeated curses of Fred Walker, threw a decanter and a large glass at hin and wounded him several times very se-verely. Walker was taken to the hospital and is now under the influence of oplates, and it is said he will die. Both men are from the north and are well known. Scully is a horse owner and Walker is a bookmaker. They were attending the race meet

A RULE FOR CONTEMPT.

An Editor Said There Would Be a Mistrial-And There Was.

New Orleans, March 23 .- A rule for con New Orleans, March 25.—A rule for con-tempt is being prepared by Attorney Gen-eral Cunningham against the editor of The Daily Item, growing out of a severe criti-cism which appeared in The Item taking Judge Moise to task for his rulings in the Callahan case

The article in The Item was written be-cause the editor conjectured a mistrial ould result in the Callahan case. The district attorney was referred to in mentary terms, and was exonerated from the onus of not having made a clear case against the accused. The failure to do so was attributed to the fact that the rulings of the court were adverse to the prosecu-tion and retarded the state in its efforts to establish the guilt of Callahan to the satisfaction of the jurors. A Mistrial.

The second trial of Callahan, one of the boodle aldermen, who was convicted on the first trial, ended today in a mistrial, the jury standing eight for conviction and four for acquittal. Callahan was dismissed on

PUT A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

Captain Haggerty Was Short in His Accounts and Killed Himself.
Mannington, W. Va., March 23.—Captain J. W. Haggerty, one of the best known men in the state, and city treasurer of this place, shot himself through the head this evening, and died in a few minutes. Haggerty was short in his accounts with the city about \$1,700, and a committee was appointed to make an investigation. They city about \$1,700, and a committee was appointed to make an investigation. They did so, and this afternoon the committee met Haggerty in his office and accused him of his shortage. While surrounded by his accusers he suddenly drew a 38-caliber revolver from his pocket and fired a bullet through his brain before the bystanders could interfere. Haggerty was deputy marshal for a number of years and has been prominent in politics for a decade,

A Sister of the Skeltons Dies.

Scottsboro, Ala., March 23.—(Special.)—A telegram was received here tonight announcing the death of Mrs. S. B. Kirby, at Little Rock, Ark. Her remains will be brought here for burial. Mrs. Kirby was a sister of Robert, Walter and James Skelton. The trial of the Skeltons for the murder of Ross, the banker, is set for Monday.

Fell from a Fence and Died.
Gadsden, Ala., March 23.—(Special.)—At
Tecusech, Cherokee county, this morning,
while Mrs. William Whitler, an aged lady was attempting to climb over a rail fence, she fell backward, landed on her head and received injuries which caused her death in a few hours.

A Fugitive Arrested. Augusta, Ga., March 23.—(Special.)—George McGarbee, the negro who attempted to murder Sheriff Robinson, of Warren county a few weeks ago, was arrested today by Detective Purcell. He will be returned to Warrenton.

A Grave Charge.

Pickens, S. C., March 23.—(Special.)—Joseph Hendricks was bound over today to answer to an assault with criminal intent on Miss Josephine Holder, a girl of four-

The Wages of Sin. Knoxville, Tenn., March 23.—(Special.)— Lillie Rhea, a noted sporting woman, com-mitted suicide tonight by taking morphine. She was a member of one of the best fam-ilies of upper Bast Tennessee, and it is

A CARNIVAL FOR US

Mr. T. C. DeLeon Tells of Some Brilliant Ones He Has Known.

HE SUGGESTS ONE FOR ATLANTA

He Gives the Reasons Why It Would Be lendid Thing for Atlanta-An Interesting Interview.

In view of the movement by the board of lirectors of the exposition towards a car ival pageant in Atlanta, The Constitutio resterday interview Mr. C. T. DeLeon as o the practical side of these affairs in other cities. Mr. DeLeon has long been dentified with the carnivals of his own city, which is the original "mother of mystics;" the clubs of New Orleans and all other southern cities having sprung from ner quaintly named "Cowbellian de Rakian Society," organized in 1830. On being sked if he had not had experience in other

cities, Mr. DeLeon replied:
"Considerable of it. In past years I have designed and managed carnivals for Pen-sacola, Vicksburg and other southern cities. In 1881 I was specially invited to Balti-more to design and produce her first 'Oriote' pageant. In 1886 the mayor, council and cit-izens' committee of the bicentenary invit-ed me to Albany, and I designed and made their great carnival to commemorate the their great carnival to commemorate the

"Were these affairs successful?"
"Yes; in every instance and in all regards. In some cases the people of the cities were wholly ignorant of what a carnival is, in our creole sense; but they rapidly caught the infectious carnival spirit and became for the nonce as enthusiastic about became for the nonce as enthusiastic at their pageants as are our home mystic ders. This was particularly noted in Al-bany, the staid old Knickerbockers of that good and Dutch town literations with the carnival fever. have never seen an entire community and their visitors so thoroughly delighted. In Baltimore, the Orioles were more familiar with the carnival idea, but even there the ted display dawned upon them some

what as a revelation."
"Did these outside carnivals attract the same crowds as in New Orleans, Mobile

and St. Louis?"
"Very much greater ones. In Baltimore
the celebration lasted three days, with
separate features on each. For the third
day—the mystic pageant—it was officially
reported that 220,000 strangers were in the city. Every one of the hundreds of special

reported that 20,000 strangers were in the city. Every one of the hundreds of special trains came in packed, and in all my carnival experience I have never ridden through streets so thronged. In Albany I told the committee that the carnival would attract 100,000 visitors on mystic day. I must have been short in my estimate, for one railroad alone (the D. and H. Canal Company's road) carried over 90,000 passengers,"

"Were the visitors and promoters of these affairs equally satisfied?"

"Seemingly delighted in both cases, the visitors growing more enthusiastic because of greater surprise. The press in both cities had partly prepared the public for what they were to see. The home people seemed satisfied not only with the pageants, but with the business results. The incoming crowds were a source of large profit to every branch of business—to hotels, railroads, ery branch of business-to hotels, railroads, street lines, restaurants, saloons and especially to merchants, wholesale and retail in proof of their profit, Baltimore repeated her Orlole for successive years, each time spending large sums upon it. After the Al-bany pageant, some of the largest mer-chants there told me that they estimated that the perfectly new trade brought to that city by the celebration—and by - the widespread advertisement of it—would exceed one million New Orleans, the carnival originated in

mere love of color and prettiness and frolic. For many years its magnet power for trade went unnoticed, but at last this forced itself even upon the dolor far nients spirit of the sunny southerner. Now, each year greater efforts are made to advertise the carmival months in advance, and to atcarnival months in advance, and to at-tract visiting and new trade from greater distances. St. Louis has always been more practical, and her vieled prophet pageant always a grand and beautiful one—was born propter hoc, rather that post hoc."
"How do they advertise the carnivals?"
"By every device that can send informa-

tion direct to the universal mind, both through the eye and the ear. The press is always a potent aid; the railroads an in-dispensable one. For months in advance ve send out colored posters, hangers and ews notes; all of them unique and bearing ddity and affectation of the mock royalty of the carnival empire. To the railroads centering in a city these are given gratis in ouncements, and are sent broadcast over ill connecting lines. Public curiosity from fontreal to the guif, from Duluth to Tam-Montreal to the guif, from Duluth to Tam-pa, is ever ready to seize news about a carnival. For half a century the American public has heard of these annual festas on the guif, and while few really understand them, the name itself is so familiar as to attract everywhere. This is the secret of the immense crowds drawn to Baltimore and Albany to witness our transplanted carnivals. People everywhere had heard so much of them. that they immed at the much of them, that they jumped at the very first chance of one within possible

"Do you believe a carnival in Atlanta would draw great crowds?"
"Properly advertised in advance—and guaranteed to be at least equal to those given in the carnival cities of the south—I believe it would strain the upmost capacity of your city by the throngs it would pour over the roads. There are millions in the north, the middle west and almost at your own gates, who have read of carnivals, have seen their announcements and have heard of their results year after year The curlosity of these people is already educated. They have been unable to spare the time, or the money, for a visit to distant "Do you believe a carnival in Atlanta cated. They have been unable to spare the time, or the money, for a visit to distant guilf cities; but Atlanta is so central and so admirably equipped as to railroad connection with every point that they could come here not only rapidly, but cheaply. In brief, I should think that the limit of visiting you might attract would depend simply upon the time and methods you used to attract it."

"Is it possible to transport and repro-luce a carnival?"

"Partly. It has been attempted with more or less success. The skeleton of our floats may be stripped and the disjects membra carried away and set up again into something similar. But it is not the same thing, at all, and, besides, the theme must vary under different skies. We never reproduce one of our own carrivals, and reproduce one of our own carnivals, and it seems hardly fair to send a neighbor a hand-me-down Harlequin suit. For my own part I should think I was "shoving the queer" in a mystic sense, did I bring stale floats from home."
"Were the carnivals you made in Albany, Baltimore, Vicksburg, etc., entirely new ones?"

Battmore, vicksourg, etc., entirely new ones?"

"Wholly so, both in design, conception and material. In each case a theme congenial to the locality was chosen, after consultation with local experts. Then the pageant was built from the ground up. Experts of years of experience were carried from Mobile to all those cities, and they colonized them for months while the carnival was hatching out. The time required to conceive, build and perfect a carnival depends, of course, upon its design and extent; perhaps more on the elaboration and elegance of the live floats."

"What do you mean by 'live' floats."

"Those moving pictures or tableaux that form the pageant, each one of which is supplied with mechanical devices so complete that it seems instinct with life. For instance, dragons snap their jaws, spit fire yards ahead, work their claws; swans swim upon moving water and bend their necks to feed; horses rear and paw, cars dip and

drop spray back from their blades, foun-tains play, serpents crawl and strike, suns revolve and lightning and conflagrations are simulated along an entire line of march. These mechanical triumphs make what we call live floats. Those that are merely nagnificent structures of papier-mache and paint and foil we know as dead floats. In the former it may not be immodent in me to say that Mobile excels all her sisters. In the thirty-five cars of our last carnival there was no single dead float—all were mechanical, and many of the devices surprised even that long-eachers. the devices surprised even that tong-exacted population. Even in New Orleans and St. Louis they used dead floats, but we have been longer at it. You know the mummery of Mobile is now sixty-five years old."

"And you think, then, that a carnival

always pays a city?" "I have never known an exception. If it did not, the creole cities would still be hav-ing their pageants and balls solely for their own amusement and that of their pertheir own amusement and that of their per-soral guests. They would not have begun to advertise abroad and have yearly ex-tended their area. Now thousands of doitended their area. Now thousands of lars are spent annually by these two and thousands more by the railroads to and connecting with them. As for Louis, I am afraid to venture a guess as St. Louis, I am afraid to venture a guess as to the amount she expends to advertize her veiled prophet carnival. I have heard that one year she footed up a total cost, including city illumination, of \$125,000. She must believe a carnival pays to make that investment in it. But then St. Louis is closer to progress than we of the south."

"Are the railroads always ready and liberal?"

"Invariably. At Albany and Baltimore they were the very backbone of the suc-cess, as well as the earliest promoters of the carnivals. This very year the southern and western associations simultaneously made a one-fare round trip rate from all points to Mobile and New Orleans. Railpoints to Mobile and New Orleans. Rail-roads have no sentiment. If the crowds coming to our carnivals, and the largely increased freight carriage they produce, did not pay well, sympathy would shut up like an oyster. The yearly increasing conces-sions of the traffic associations prove in-dubliably the company of the provention of t dubitably the commercial value of the annual carnivals. But, you asked for an interview, not for a supplement; so, good morn

Bishop Jackson and Miss Cochran. Montgomery, Ala., March 23 .- (Special.) The announcement is made here of the ap The announcement is made here of the approaching marriage on April 17th, of Bishop H. M. Jackson, of the Episcopal church of Alabama, and Miss Carrie Cochrane, of Eufaula. The bride is one of the most admired of southern belles, and was Alamired of southern belles, and was Alamired of the most admired of southern belles, and was Alamired the southern belles, and was Alami presentative in the confederate beauty at Birmingham last

Evidently a Counterfeiter. Girard, Ala., March 23.—The police of this place captured a man giving the name of N. Ringer. He had in his possession three molds for making counte lest money, a lo of block tin and a counterfe : twenty-five cent plece. Considerable counterfelt money has been in circulation at this place for some time, and it is thought that Ringer was the maker. He was bound over to the

The River Bank Caved.

Osceola, Ark., March 23 .- The river bank near Elmont, five miles north of this place, began caving this morning in front of the government warehouse, in which is stored hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of engines, machinery and material. A half the warehouse. The building broke and two engines fell into the river. The Mississical river commission negro laborer was near the cave-in when the ground fell, and was drowned. bank is still caving, and the rest of the

Mayor Strong's Appointments. New York, March 23.—Mayor Strong to-day made the following appointments: Mr. Edwin Einstein, a dock commission-er, to succeed J. Sergeant Cram, resigned. Dr. Daniel E. McSweeney, a school com-missioner, to succeed James W. Gerard, resigned.
Mr. J. VanVechten Olcott, a civil service

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

-The reunion of confederate veterans, at Houston, Tex., in May next, is attracting considerable attention. It is desired that every camp in Georgia she be well represented, as it is proposed have the next reunion in Atlanta. Ful County camp has elected a very strong and able delegation. The list of del gates, published some time ago, was in complete. Through inadvertence the name of John T. Stocks was left out, Mr. Stocks was unanimously elected.

-The trial of John Flynn, man, was is charged with assault that the prosecutor in the case, Simp Woodruff, was not ready, and it went over until Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. The warrant against Flynn involves conduct un-

—The suit of the Gate City bank against the Fidelity and Casualty Company for the \$10,000 bond, went over until Monday. Judge Van Epps heard several minor mo-

—Bud Shavers was bound over yester-day on the charge of simple larceny. It was alleged that he stole a piece of tofrom an Italian fruit vender. bond is a small one.

-Mr. Arnold Broyles, mayor pro tem., went up to Rome yesterday on legal busi-

—J. H. Lewis was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Landrum yesterday, charged by W. E. Roebuck with cheating and swindling and, in default of \$100 bond, was committed to jail to await trial in the was committed to jai city criminal court.

—Mrs. M. French-Sheldon, F. R. G. S., African explorer, author, editor and pub-lisher, arrived late last night with her mother, Dr. Elizabeth J. French, and are at the Kimball house, en route to Mem-phis, to fill a lecture engagement, expect-ing to return in a day or two towns. ing to return in a day or two to see something of Atlanta.

—The two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leigh died at the family residence, No. 490 West Hunter street, yesterday morning, at 3 o'clock.

—State School Commissioner G. R. Glenn will address the young men of Atlanta this afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, in the lecture room of the Young Men's Christian Association. Commissioner Glenn is one of the most gifted and entertaining speakers in the state, and he will no doubt be greeted with a large audience this afternoon.

—The cooking school demonstration to be given under the auspices of the ladies of the First Presbyterian church at the Aragon, next Wednesday afternoon, will be one of the interesting events of the coming week. A small fee of admission will be charged, but the ladies promise that all who attend will be amply compensated. —Mr. C. E. Wiley, of Kansas City, is in the city.
—"Marriage as It is, and as It Might Be," by Mrs. Margaret Egbert, Monday atternoon at 3 o'clock, convention hall, Aragon hotel, entrance on Ellis street. No admission fee.

mission fee.

—Captain Isaac S. Boyd returned yesterday from St. Louis, where he had been attending the convention of the saw manufacturers. The association represents 95 percent of the saw manufacturing interests of the United States, and they are so harmonious that no measure can he passed except by a unanimous vote. The convention will hold its winter session in Atlanta lext November by invitation of the exposition.

SILVER'S CALL

The People of Limestone County, An Will Organize a Clm

FINANCIAL REVOLUTION NOW

of the Most Prominent City the State Are Enlisted in This Important Movement.

Athens, Ala., March 23.-(Special)

following "declaration of prin peared in The Limestone Demo and it is time that they shake the dew from their and despotic hordes that now prostite government to their foul purposes. "On these lines we call upon all mof this county, of whatever political sussion, who are in harmony with us meet us at the courthouse in Athen, Saturday, April 6, 1895, to take such at the as may seem best."

Heading the list of the sixty-one sizes to this "call to arms" are found the name of the country of the sixty-one sizes to this "call to arms" are found the name of the country of the sixty-one sizes to this "call to arms" are found the name of the country of the country of the sixty-one sizes to this "call to arms" are found the name of the country of the sixty-one sizes to the country of the co

of Commissioner of Agriculture Hector Lane and ex-United States senator and Alabama, Hon. Luke Pryor. Other princent democratic signers are: Dr. T Westmoreland, Deputy United States enue Collector J. D. Coffey, Circuit enue Collector J. D. Coffey, Circuit Cle George Malone, Sheriff J. W. Tima County Treasurer A. M. Lewis, E. C. Gr. don, R. H. Richards and Robert Rava editor of The Athens Courier, which is heretofore supported the Cieveland fina cial policy. Of those signers whose pol-ical proclivities are not in harmony via the "organized" democracy of Alabas, the most prominent are: R. A. McClehr, John J. Turrentine, ex-postmaster under Harrison: Charles W. Raisler, T. I. Harrison; Charles W. Raisler, George, W. R. Walker, J. S. Gill

The plan which will likely be adopted is for all the free silver men of Lastone county to get together and set for that one object—free coinage of a white metal.

Several hundred copies of "Coin's Fine.

cial School" will be circulated in the county, and the county will soon be over flowed with silver literature and orators. It is also quite probable that some all advocate of bimetallism will be present advocate of bimetallism will be present on the 6th of April to address the meeting. Great interest has been manifested the proposed "silver club" by men all shades of political convictions. It will be seen that the Athens chi differs from the recently organised in that the Athens club is non-partism.

Ball Ground, Ga., March 23.—(Special)Officers Henderson and Crow, from Jape, came down two miles southeast of his Ground a few nights ago and made a pusified. They captured James Wood's a distillery, also one large still, beer such and about 2,000 gallons of beer. Then by herean to search for "mountain dee" and and about z, we gained so seen. Then my began to search for "mountain dew," minimized was their search rewarded hereight was their search rewarded hereight a mile, they found six barrels devisitely. The whisky was brought to all Ground and placed in the depot of the Marietta and North Georgia railread, be achieved.

A Silver Service for Mr. Danie Raleigh, N. C., March 23.—(Special.)—Ir, Josephus Smith left here today for Wabington, where he goes to accept a hadsen silver service at the hands of the cirts a Secretary Hoke Smith s office as a testimonal statement of the circumstance. nial of high and well merited which he was held by them.

Did Not Complete the Contra Rockmart, Ga., March 23.—(Special) a man, giving his name as E. LaVers victimized several of the citizens ber a March 1st and 2d by taking order in photographs and receiving the pay. It claimed to represent L. E. Menke, d. Cartersville, and said his work would inshed and sent from Cartersville in few days. Investigation shows that was only a fraud and has not sent by hotographs, as he agreed. He was also live feet ten inches high, weighed and 175 pounds, with large dark eyes, as hair and heavy brown mustache.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 23.—A m for a newt ial for Harry Hayward, sentence of death for the murder of erine Ging, was filed today by his la

and important evidence.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECTS Last evening cloudless skies were erally observed throughout the southers states and the districts bordering a Atlantic coast, the only exception because of the control of Atlantic coast, the only exception be Pensacola, Savannah and Moble, at latter of which places rain was falling to ther sections considerable cloudines wailed and rain was falling at Caroline the sections considerable cloudines wailed and rain was falling at Caroline the fall of the section of the section of the section of the section was falling at Caroline the section of the s

A Japanese Repulse. London, March 23.—A dispatch Hlogo to The Pall Mall Gazetts "The peace conference at Shimonosal last a fortnight. The cession of Form Japan is inevitable. The Japanes to make a landing on Pescadore and were repulsed with small loss."

THE DEATH ROLL

Albany, Ga., March 23.—(Special Reynolds, a well-known and popula man of this county, died today illness of several weeks. He was of John Reynolds, an ex-confederate

of John Reynolds, an ex-consecutive who was famous as a wrestler. Dura war he wrestled with hundreds of more was never thrown.

Augusta, Ga., March 23.—(Special Mr. Henry W. Chambers, after short illness, passed away at Mrs. boarding house, at 350 Telfair street morning. Mr. Chambers was from Charlotte N. C. but has been morning. Mr. Chambers was ore from Charlotte, N. C., but has been nected with the Postal telegraph here for the past twelve months. He a brother in Charlotte. He was a ment member of the Elks, and his ow which will be shipped home tomorner the Southern rallway train, will be PRW HOUS

The Renting Agent Disclosures as t

WHAT MR. WOODS Bupply of Good I

Forrest Adair's but few desira Atlanta finds st The articl article contain with a great d bo, in the hurry o o see the real situation that a felt directly

and the developm were the talk o John J. Woo largest renting agen ually about 3,500 beavy business in t hold effects: "Never since I have ss," said he een such a small ouses for rent as question is an alar ere moving into Atla Look over the r and comparatively r ble class. There a lozen of nice house ings. There are son

of the class that a stances would want "I make a study of pretty well how man be found, and I will Mr. Adair says is e never known so man few houses to fill the The renting bush grown wonderfully first of the year racant houses and Since that time the crease of newcome man in my empl look after vaca they are not dama midwinter he was great snap-sca "I have been str new families movi new families movi a moving business of them from the ple of a good clahousehold belonging you homes to live by coming in. If he as great as at the people are to certainly getting to the people are to certainly getting to the people are to the people are to certainly getting to the people are to certainly getting to the people are to certainly getting to be senticipate a continuity of the people are to be a suppointed in glad to see the agand believe that it Mr. J. B. Roberts

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Mr. J. B. Robert ing business and to

really serious. MR. WATS

Of Acceptance of

Consider the analysis of the a toric. It marks a di itics of the south.

"You are here be science of the publithe unlimited fraud it victories have be from the hands of ponent a commission not honorably hold.

"Without violence have achieved a mobies you and your if You have so pai arnestly appealed thonest democrats twhen crime could be reverywhere it that you cannot tranout weakening all; to invade other administration. Hamiltonia with the country of the south of the

"Our civilization the result of ages been laborlously bubarism, in spite of society, and as a trim the builders them "This temple restations without whose fabric falls. And in republic there can part of the foundations." ad at last become t the open violati come for the les to put the congratulate "I congratulate , sult, for it marks a . The time has be mitted in the nam

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Limestone County, Ala

REVOLUTION NOW

Aost Prominent Citie Are Enlisted in Tale

New Trial. .. March 23.—A motion Harry Hayward, under or the murder of Cath-d today by his lawyer,

SIS AND FORECAST

idless skies were suspicion the southeaster ricts bordering on the only exception being the season of the season was fallin, and moble, at the test rain was fallin, and derable cloudiness properties of the day there was on in any part of the ry was still climbing reral points in Trace mark, while in Flora high. In the eastern heat temperature at Montgomery, and ature reported in the tas 68 degrees at St. next highest was for the season was season to the season was season to the season the season that the season the season that the seaso

vicinity today: Felt

cession of Form The Japanese on Pescadore th small loss."

### PBW HOUSES TO RENT

The Renting Agents Make Surprising Disclosures as to Yacant Houses.

WHAT MR. WOODSIDES'S HAS TO SAY

All the Renting Agents Report That the Supply of Good Residences Is Not Equal to the Demand. Mr. Forrest Adair's statement that there but few desirable residences for rent were but few desirable residences for rent in Atlanta finds strong confirmation on

The article containing his statement was read with a great deal of interest yesterday. It opened the eyes of many people, the, in the hurry of business, had failed atlants felt directly interested in the matter and the developmens shown in the aricle were the talk of the town during the

Mr. John J. Woodside is perhaps the largest renting agent in the city. He rents annually about 3,500 houses and does a heavy business in the line of moving household effects:

"Never since I have been in the renting business," said he yesterday, "has there been such a small number of desirable houses for rent as to be found now. The question is an alarming one when you think of the rapidity with which families are moving into Atlanta from other cities, "Look over the renting lists; you will and comparatively no houses of a desirable class. There are less than half a dozen of nice houses with water furnishings. There are some cheap houses, but of the class that a family in good circumstances would want to rent there are al-

most none. "I make a study of the renting. I know pretty well how many vacant houses are to be found, and I will say to you that what Mr. Adair says is entirely right. I have never known so many applications and so few houses to fill the wants.

"The renting business is better than it has been since I have been in it. It has grown wonderfully this year. At the first of the year there were plenty of racant houses and scarcely any demand. Since that time there has been a great increase of newcomers to the city. I have a man in my employ whose business it is to look after vacant houses and see that they are not damaged by miscreants. In midwinter he was kept busy, now he has s great snap-scarcely anything to do. "I have been struck with the number of

new families moving to the city. I do new families moving to the city. I do a moving business and I have moved many of them from the depot. They are people of a good class, too, with plenty of household belongings; people who want good homes to live in. They are constantly coming in. If the influx continues to be as great as at present I can't see what the people are to do. The question is certainly getting to be a serious one, and it ought to be settled in some way. I anticipate a continued demand for good residences, and unless new ones are built, I will tell you now that many people will be disappointed in finding homes. I am glad to see the agitation of the question, and believe that it will result in good."

Mr. J. B. Roberts does an extensive rent-

and believe that it will result in good."

Mr. J. B. Roberts does an extensive renting business and the same statement was given out at his place of business.

"I have been in the business in years," said a representative of Mr. Roberts, "and I have never seen such a small number of houses to rent. Two of us are kept busy looking after applications for houses and we have to turn people away. We have houses on the list, but not such as will satisfy all the people who call. The demand is strong and the supply altogether indequate. I have never seen such a healthy demand for houses in Atlanta."

Mr. Green, of Green & Mathews, spoke on the same line.

Mr. Green, of Green & Mathews, spoke on the same line.

"There are houses for rent in Atlanta," said he," a good many of them, but they are not of the desirable kind. They are of the cheaper sort and the demand is steady and growing stronger. The demand for good houses is very strong and I expect that in a few weeks that the demand can't be smoothed at all."

The same talk was indulged in by all the renting agents. They all say that the question of accommodations doing the exposition is getting to be a serious one. The renting lists all tell the same story.

The three firms that handle the heaviest renting business in the city are J. J. Woodside, G. W. Adair and J. B. Roberts and what they say shows that the situation is really serious.

MR. WATSON'S SPEECH Of Acceptance of the Nomination for

Congress.
Following is the address of Hon, Thomas B. Watson, accepting the populist nomina-tion for congress from the tenth district:
"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: With the tenth district and with the state of Georgia this day is historic, It marks a distinct epoch in the pol-lics of the south.

"You are here because the aroused con-

tou are here because the aroused con-science of the public, weary at length of the unlimited frauds by which democrat-ic victories have been won, has wrenched from the hands of my distinguished op-ponent a commission he felt that he could not honorably hold.

"Without violence and without crime you have achieved a moral victory which enno-bles you and your party.

"Without violence and without crime you have achieved a mcral victory which ennobles you and your party.

"You have so patiently, persistently and earnestly appealed to the better feelings of honest democrats that the time has passed when crime could boast of its guilt.

"Everywhere it is profoundly realized that you cannot trample upon one law without weakening all; that you cannot destroy honesty in elections without placing a premium upon rascality which will encourage it to invade other branches of the public administration. Honest citizens everywhere began to fell that corrupt elections would lead to corrupt verdicts, corrupt ludgments, corrupt laws.

"Our civilization is an elaborate work—the result of ages of lefty effort. It has

would lead to corrupt verdicts, corrupt ludgments, corrupt laws.

"Our civilization is an elaborate work—
the result of ages of lofty effort. It has been laboriously built up in spite of barbarism, in spite of the baser elements of society, and as a triumph over what is base in the builders themselves.

"This temple rests upon certain foundations without whose firm support the whole fabric fails. And in the civilization of the republic there can be no dispute that a part of the foundation is the purity of elections.

part of the foundation is the purity of elections.

"Controlled by the public sentiment which had at last become shocked and indignant at the open violations of law by which my opponent prevailed over me, he now confesses, by his resignation, that a grievous wrong has been done us, and that the time has come for the honest elements of both parties to put the rascals under Joot.

"I congratulate you upon this happy result, for it marks a revolution in the south, "The time has been when any crime committed in the name and in behalf of the democratic party was an act of jeatriotism in the eyes of a majority of the people.

"As long as selfish and dishonest leaders could make the south believe that democraty as they practiced it, was identical with the lands the southern life—social, political and commercial—it was utterly impossible to awaken the public conscience to a sense of the dangers of ballots suppressed, majorities manufactured to order, election returns cooked to suit the taste of the wire public, and the laws of the land bent into supple instruments of political intrigue.

"The time has been when every man in this house would have gloried in the commission of a political crime which served the purpose of the democratic party—a party dear to all of us as the trusted guardian of our liberties, the special champion of our section, the chosen defender of our homes and firesides. Not a man here who

has not loved the democratic party—loved its traditions, loved its great achievements, loved its heroic leaders, loved it for the enemies it made in the grand days when it fought the battles of the common people against class rule and special privileges.

"Not a man here who has not builted it until human faith could stand no more.

"Here today in the midst of the brave men who have been by my side in all the years, I do assert most positively that we did not want to go.

"We did not want to go.

"We did not want to go.

"We parted with old friends sadly, reluctantly.

"But we just couldn't stay. In the tem-

heavy hearts.

"We parted with old friends sadly, reluctantly.

"But we just couldn't stay. In the temple of Jefferson and Jackson strange gods had been set up and we just couldn't bow to them. We were not strong enough to put the other fellows out, and we were too strong to submit—so we shouldered ourselves and walked.

We founded a new party that the creed of our fathers might not want for a shelter, a home, a shrine.

"We could not bear to see the principles upon walch the government was founded smothered beneath the eastern influence which then controlled, and still controls both the old parties.

"We could not bear to see our 'government of the people, for the people and by the people' perish away from off the earth without a protest and a struggle.

"So we formed a new party, consecrated to the good old creed, and located within the old landmarks.

"We founded a new party because we believed that the new wine of reform would fare badly in the old bottes of political corruption.

"Because a new party was necessary before the pages."

"Because a new party was necessary be-fore the negro of the south would ever cor-dially co-operate with the white man of the south.

fore the negro of the south would ever cordially co-operate with the white man of the south.

"Because a new party was necessary before the white farmer of the west, he being a republican, could ever co-operate with the white farmer of the south, he being a democrat.

"Because a new party was absoutely necessary to secure a political platform which would be a simple, honest and positive declaration of principles, and not a mere cowardly, contemptible and deceitful juggle of words which mean one thing at the north and another in the south, one thing to the Wall street interest and another to the agricultural interest, one thing before election, and quite another when the season arrives for salary grabbing and duck hunting.

"Were we wise in forming a new party?

"If the democrats had not gained so complete a victory in 1822 that question might have continued for many years the subject of angry debate.

"But if ever there was a crowd that suffered from getting too much of a good thing it was the democrats who captured the presidency, the senate, the house and thus secured absolute control accompanied with indisputable responsibility.

"Not enough of the republican party had been left to hang an excuse on.

"The people's party was not big enough to hold in front as a screen.

"Democrats after a generation of lies, evasions, shufflings and denials, had to face the music and tote the whole responsibility for everything done and not done.

"And in all the history of party politics there has never been so complete a smash-up.

"Never since the Wonderful One Hoss Shay' went to pleces in one comprehensive.

up.
"Never since the 'Wonderful One Hoss Shay' went to pieces in one comprehensive, simultaneous and complete smash-up—an epic of utter annihilation—has there been such an all-round catastrophe as that which has happened to the democratic party. epic of utter annihilation—has there been such an all-round catastrophe as that which has happened to the democratic party.

"It not only managed to do nothing it was pledged to do, but it also contrived to do everything its leaders had fought the republicans for doing.

"Steering by the hated 'Reed rules,' the democratic speaker, Mr. Crisp, managed to sail the dear old democratic ship into every port where the republican vessel had ever touched.

"The free silverism of the democratic party closed the doors of the mints as a 'preparation' for free coinage. The closed doors remain closed. The preparation for free coinage is a joke which has little fun in it to the man who sold cotton at 5 cents, or wheat at 49.

"The 'coolomy' of the democrats emptled the treasury, burdened us with bonds for borrowed money, increased our taxes and seld us into vassalage to Rothschild.

"Their tariff reform is a crazy culit, whose shreds and pathes were sold to the highest bilder, an' which so recked with the 'communism of pelf' that even Grover Cleveland was ashamed to sign the bill.

"Their pledges to increase the currency materialized in a contraction of more than \$100,000,000 in one year.

"Their stern warnings to the greed of corporate wealth bore fruit in giving three cabinet positions to corporation lawyers, and to such a complete surrender to the railroad kings that the United States army and a United States mail sack are kept ready at all times to aid the corporations in quelling a strike.

"Their bimetallism never rested, never wavered until it had established the single gold standard—destroying one-half of our mencey and our values—and thus adding to the value of the dollar, to the exaction of debt, to the buxden of the tax.

"Merchants fall because the customer can no longer buy; farmers fall because five-cent cotton cannot pay tax, expense and falling market no man can assume new risks.

"And the market falls because the quantity of money, money of final payment, has

by the republicans, is to blame,
"To cure the ills of contraction, the democrats have contracted.
"To undo the 'crime of 1873' they have
repeated it.
"To restore public credit, they have given
more debts to res."

"To restore public credit, they have given more debts to pay.
"To 'relieve the people' they have added to your taxes.
"To emphasize their love of 'reform' they have added to the national expenditure at a time when the jails are so much more desirable than thousands of homes that heretofore honest men are committing petty crimes to secure the refuge which the law provides for the criminal. Such is the record, the recent record, of the democratic party.

"Hence the halo has gone from it forever.
The most devoted of democrats cannot longer refuse to see what their party has done, and cannot refuse to read the hiden results in the almost universal bankruptcy results in the almost universal bankruptcy of our people.

"It won't do to say Cleveland did it all. That is not the truth, Cleveland is bad enough, God knows! He has sold himself for money. He has fattened in her misery, He has made merchandise of her distress, But the caminet was also democratic, and it dwelt within Cleveland's shadow without a murmur.

president.
"The house was democratic—and it was as "The house was democratic—and it was as servile as any tyrant could have wished.
"A party acts through its chosen representatives and in this instance, all the representatives of democracy from president to senate, from senate to house, and from congress clean on down to village postmaster. Cleveland's ruinous policy has met no resistance.
"What has been done has been done by the party, and the party is responsible.
"Such being the tree, what shall be done with it?
"Cut it down, why cumbereth it the ground?"

"The democratic party of today is a mere piece of cunning machinery with which the east rules and loots the south and west which the east rules and loots the south and west, "Friends, take your own choice, but as for me, as long as there's breath in my body I shall fight the battles of the south as against the deadly domination of the

east.
"I cannot bear to see my people forever victimized by the money power which Hamilton fortified in the class laws which now

victimized by the money power which Hamilton fortified in the class laws which now throttle us.

"I cannot bear to see the south stripped of all her glory without the wish to offer her all the strength of my arm, all the zeal of my heart,
"Patriotism, in its last analysis, is love of home, of wife and child, kith and kin, friend and neighbor.
"The southern leader who blindly or wilfully enslaves the south—the land of home and kindred—is a man whom I cannot understand—to respect.

"The south is being sacrificed to the east, and southern leaders have been holding the victim to the altar.
"Can we not end this fearful condition? "Cannot we Georgians unite for Georgia; we southern men for the south?
"Let us get together. As southern men, let us think of the south, work for the south, live for the south.
"Let us get off our knees and be men. "Shall we forever truckle to the east? "Shall we forever truckle to the east? "Shall we forever truckle to the east? "Shall we rever be ashamed of its dictation?
"In the name of the manly courage which once made southern heroism a synonym of daring, I challenge you to a performance of your duty,
"No law yet sanctions the infamies of Clevelandism."

gold only.

"No legal foundation upholds the single gold standard.
"Bad as the repeal of the Sherman law was, shameful as the inaction of congress the destruction.

was, shameful as the inaction of congress on the bond question was, the destruction of the bimetallic standard and the establishment of the single gold standard was a mere act of Cleveland's will.

"He knew that congress was too cowardly and too corrupt to interfere—and he usurped an authority which did not belong to him by law.

"It is not too late to restore bimetallism.
"But act promptly. He who dallies now is twice a dastard, he who doubts is trebly damned.

"We cannot afford to trust a party which.

"We cannot afford to trust a party which.

"But act promptly. He who dallies now is twice a dastard, he who doubts is trebly damned.

"We cannot afford to trust a party which does not know its own mind; which is rent into factions; which is controlled by the privileged classes; which has sold us into bondage to England and the Rothschilds; which has increased our taxes; which has made our debts and taxes harder to pay, brought down your cotion to 6 cents, beggared our farmers, pauperized our laborers, and bankrupted our merchants—a party which keeps no campaign contract; which preaches Tom Jefferson and practices Tom Reed, to whose stump speeches in favor of free silver an exhibit is attached in the shape of a brand-new silver dollar stamped 1894, and to whose votes in congress the smile of John Sherman goes by way of chromo and illustration; whose cannot combines; whose states rights mean an empty mailsack on a freight car, with the United States army by the side of it, to pilot it through a local riot; whose free silver means no silver at all; whose love of the people means unlimited concessions to the privileged interests, and whose rabid appetite for doing wrong things in the most offensive way, was never so fully illustrated as when congress violated the Sabbath in order to put the finishing touches to their unholy schemes of spoliation, of legalized robberry of the helpless taxpayer.

"I love my country—I want to serve her. I have no enmitties to nurse, no hatreds to gratify. Always and everywhere, my voice has been for beace—and shall ever be!

"I accept the nomination, and shall endeavor to carry your standard, as usual, to victory. And this time I hope to be allowed to receive the commission which I have twice won.

"This district has nothing to fear from me—unless my liftense desire to be of service to it be a danger.

"It has nothing to hate me for, unless my loyalty to the principles of Jefferson and Jackson and Stephens be a cause for hostility!

"No greater harm can be done to this people, this state, this section, than the

Jackson and Stephens be a cause for hostility!

"No greater harm can be done to this people, this state, this section, than the eternal continuance of political crime, which defles the will of the majority as expressed at the ballot box.

"Every sane man in the district knows the nopulists are in the majority.
"They have the right to be represented.
"They choose me, and with an honest election, there is no doubt of my success in the campaign.

campaign.
"It is the ambition of my life to be of service to my people, to help purify our politics, to reassert the doctrines of good government from which we have gone astray.

government from which we have gone astray.

'It is not my purpose to tear down, but to build up—and to build upon the foundations of right.

'It is not my purpose to perpetuate strife among our people, but to show them that the interest of one is the interest of all, and to try to harmonize them upon the principles necessary to the salvation of the south.

'Give me a fair election; treate me justly; commission me to fight your pattles, and commission me to fight your battles, and so far as in me lies, the result shall be good for you and good for my country."

### LAST NIGHT'S RALLY.

The Traveling Men of the City Hold an Important Meeting.

A large meeting of the commercial trav elers and business men of the city was held in the Chamber of Commerce last night. in the Chamber of Commerce last night.
The meeting was called to order by Vice
President W. H. Jones, of the Travelers'
Protective Association.
A number of important matters came up
for discussion, among them the erection of

a hotel to be operated under the auspices of the association. The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic yet held.

The secretary read a letter from the Macon post notifying the Atlanta post that they had employed counsel to aid in the processing of Sparier McMilleter, against they had employed counsel to all in the prosecution of Sheriff McAllister, against whom the grand jury had found a true bill for the murder of Judson Hyatt some time ago at Fort Gaines.

The Atlanta branch passed resolutions

some time ago extending their aid finan-cially. The traveling men who desire to contribute to this fund will send cheek to D. R. Wilder., 65 South Broad street, and it will be forwarded to the secretary of the

Macon post.

Many new members were added to the large membership list and the outlook is that there will be 600 members in the Atlanta post by the opening of the exposition.

Mr. E. E. Smith, chairman of the railroad committee, made his report, showing that he had been doing some active work. He read a letter from B. W. Wrenn, stating that he had made arrangements with the course of the course of the course of the course. The course of falling prarket no man can assume that risks.

"And the market falls because the quantity of money, money of final payment, has decreased, and still decreases.

"Ruin stares this republic in the faceard the democratic party, aided and abetted by the republicans, is to blame.

"To cure the ills of contraction, the demo
"To cure the ills of contraction, the demo-Western, the Brunswick and Western, the Cincinnati and Southern, Southern Flor-ida, the Ocala, Silver Spring and Gulf and the Alabama Midland; also these mileage books are good to pay charges on excess

baggage. Mr. Smith, with a delegation from sevto formally request that the interchangea ble mileage books be placed on sale for railroads in their territory; and he will also have the co-operation of the jobbers of the south in making this application. Resolutions were adopted extending to the mayor and the president of the Cham-ber of Commerce the co-operation of the Travelers' Protective Association in furnishing hotel accommodations to the thousands who will attend the exposition, and copies will be sent these gentlemen.

Mr. D. R. Wilder, the secretary of the
Atlanta post, read a letter from Montgomery stating that the members of that post would readily subscribe for stock in the hotel to be erected under the auspic

GWINNETT MOONSHINERS.

William Price and George Walking Charged with Distilling. William Price and George Watkins, both of Gwinnett county, were arraigned before United States Commissioner N. R. Broyles yesterday, charged with lillicit distilling. They were arrested in that county Thursday by Deputy United States Marshals Cornett and Barnard and brought to At-lanta yesterday morning. Price was discharged by Commissioner

Broyles, the evidence against him not being sufficient to hold him for trial, fut Watkins was bound over in \$200 bond to await

ALPHA AND OMEGA CONCERT. The Concert Last Friday Evening

Brilliant Success. The Alpha and Omega concert at the Young Men's Christian Association last Friday evening was a grand success, and all present were fortunate in attending so unique an entertainment. To those who had it in charge it may be

said that Atlanta has never been better en-tertained than she was on that occasion. Madame Anna Simon Werner appeared to excellent advantage. She has long been a musical favorite in Atlanta. Mr. H. L. Smith, a newcomer to our city, won many admirers by his deep, rich bass voice. The admirers by his deep, rich bass voice. The piano solo by Mr. Marion Dunwoody was grand. He ranks among the stars of Atlanta's pianists, so chaste and refined is his touch. The quartet was much enjoyed by the audience. It was regretted that Mr. William Owens's engagement at the synagogue prevented 'him' from singing his number.

number.

Altogether the concert was well attended and was a grand success. Mrs. C. A. Sindall's voice contributed greatly to the success of the evening—in fact, the whole programme, from the little tot five years old to the queen of song, was faultlessly rendered. The success of the concert was largely due to the efforts of Mrs. J. C. Carter, who ranks with the best as a vocalist.

He Has Been Through the Celestial Empire Since the War Commenced, and Talks Interestingly.

Bishop C. B. Galloway, who is perhaps the brightest and most eloquent member of the college of bishops of the southern Methodist church, reached the city yester. day morning at 11:30 o'clock, and is the guest of Rev. R. J. Bigham, the pastor of Trinity Methodist church.

The visit of Bishop Galloway is one of eculiar interest on account of the fact that he has just returned from the east, having spent several months in China and

During his visit several interesting let-



nearly all of which were published in The Christian Advocate of Nashville, Tenn These letters were eagerly devoured by the countless admirers of the bishop throughout the south, and by many they were regarded as the clearest and most entertaining of any religious epistles that have ever been written by an Amrican traveler.

Bishop Galloway will occupy the pulpit of Trinity Methodist church this morning at 11 o'clock. He will preach at the First Methodist church tonight at 7:30 o'clock. It is a safe prediction to estimate that standing room will be at a premium both this morning and tonight, as hundreds will flock to hear the bishop for the purpose of learning his views on one of the most absorbing questions of the day, as well as to hear, for their own personal satisfaction, one of the leading exponents of Methodism in the south. The bishop will deliver an address to

the puglic on the religious effect of the Chinese war tomorrow evening at the First Methodist church. In his personal appearance Bishop Gallo-way is a very impressive and magnetic man. A large head surmounts a pair of broad shoulders and a flashing eye that sets at naught the art of the photographer,

illuminates a countenance that bears the unmistakable impress of insellectuality. A musical voice that is highly pleasing in conversation affords a hint of the higher flights of oratory for whch the bishop is

"The object of my visit to the east," said the bishop, "was to preside over the conferences of the Methodist church in China and Japan. I spent three months in a thoughtful study of these peculiar people, as well as I could study them in view of the turbulence by which both nations are at present agitated. It is not a little singular that I arrived in the east on the day that war between the two countries were formerly declared. The Japanese are by far more cultured and pire is really disturbed by the war. On account of the lack of postal facilities there are millions of Chinamen who do not know that war has been declared with Japan. Religion has made rapid progress in both countries, and the effect of the war Daggage.

Mr. Smith, with a delegation from several cities in the south, will go before the Southern Passenger Association on the 27th for the march of Christianity."

POUNDED THE ROBBER.

A Highwayman Attempts a Hold-Up but Gets the Worst of It.

Columbus, Ga., March 23 .- (Special.)-Coumbus seems to be infested with highway men just now. Last night, shortly afte men just now. Last night, shortly after dark, a Mr. Dawson, who resides on East Highlands, while passing through the old city park, was knocked down by an unknown negro. Mr. Dawson is an old man and screamed for help, which frightened the would-be robber off. Mr. Dawson received several severe blows on the head, and is now in a precarious condition.

Tonight at almost the same place, Mr. J. R. Darden, a conductor on the Central rail-Tonight at almost the same place, Mr. J. R. Darden, a conductor on the Central rall-road, was attacked by a negro who demanded Darden's money or his life, at the same time drawing a heavy stick as if to strike. Mr. Darden was too quick for the scoundrel, and like a flash jerked the club from the negro's hand and proceeded to pound him over the head, whereupon the negro ded.

It is believed that there is an organized band of thieves in the city, and that they make "the bottom" their rendezvous. Dan Miles, a negro of unsavory reputation, was terribly slashed about the face and neck with a razor by another negro tonight. The difficulty occurred out in "the bottom."

Trilby Vases. Imitation cut glass all the rage. 7 inch 10c; 8 inch, 13c. Leonard Snider, 84 White hall.

\$15,000 \$15,000

Purchase of Trilby vases has enabled m
to make an exceedingly low price. 7 inch
10c; 8 inch, 13c. Make your purchases a
once, as they will not last long at these
prices. Leonard Snider, 84 Whitehall.

Large profits made daily in Wall street. We handle stocks twenty shares and upwards. Grain, two thousand bushels and upwards. Three per cent margin, New and safe method for speculators. Write for descriptive circular and market letter mailed free on application. E. D. Kaufman & Co., brokers, Edison building, 42 and 44 Broad street, New York.

We have added to our Ladies' Suit Department an elegant private room to fit ready-made Suits, Waists, Capes, etc. Our Suit see ours. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

# HE TALKS OF CHINA W LOOKOUT >>>

For the coming week's great Bargain Sale at

# M. RICH & BROS. OUR SPRING OPENING.

SOME EXTRA SPECIAL PRICES.

1,000 short lengths of Check Nainsooks 5c a yard. 2,000 short lengths of White Lawns, worth 25c, selling at 10 and 15c a yard.

100 pieces new styles in 10c Ginghams we will sell at 5c a yard. 200 pieces 4-4 Lonsdale Domestic at 6 1-2c a yard. 250 pieces 4-4 "Fruit of the Loom" at 6 1-2c a yard.
150 dozen fine fringed Linen Damask Towels, 22x45 in. at 25c each.

70 dozen fine Hemmed Huck Towels, 22x40 in., at 25c each. 70 dozen all linen Napkins, sold heretofore at 85c, now 69c. \$1.25, now 95c.

" 1.50, now \$1.25, extra large. 20 pieces 60 in. Table Damask, all linen, at 49c a yard. 12 pieces 64 in. Table Bleached Damask, all linen, at 62 1-2c a yard. 10 pieces 72 in. best Linen Damask ever shown here, \$1 a yard.

50 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, go for 10c. 1 lot 25 dozen drummer's samples, no two alike, Embroidered Handkerchiefs for ladies, worth 25c each, go for 15c. 1 lot 15 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, no two alike, worth

half a dollar each, go for 25c each.

1 lot Handkerchiefs, new designs, worth 65 and 75c, go for 35c each.
1 lot Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs, 22 in., worth 50c, go for 25c each.
1 lot " " 24 in., " 75c, " 43c each.
80 dozen Misses' Ribbed Hose, double heel and toe, worth 20c, 12 1-2c pair. 45 dozen Misses' Half-ribbed Hose, double heel and toe, worth 40c, 25c pair. 100 dozen Ladies' full seamless and fast black Hose at 10c a pair, the best

value ever seen. 40 dozen Ladies' finest silk Hose at 25c a pair.

60 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Lisle Hose at 27 1-2c a pair.

25 dozen Gents' imported English Half Hose, tans and blacks, 12 1-2c pair. 20 dozen 4-ply Linen Collars, latest styles, offered at 10c each.

### EMBROIDERIES

up to 5 inches. Some of the best values ever placed on a counter,

Hamburg Embroidery in all widths Another lot Embroideries in same week we have received a large widths and of finer grades next import order of Laces. Our stock week at 15c a yard.

now contains as fine an assort-

NEW LACES - During the past ment as can be found South. Crepons, figured Pique, Ducks, Jaconets, Dimities, Zephyr Ginghams. Wash Goods. etc. A thousand new things in cotton goods. We are showing an extensive line of Crepons in all colors and shades at 12 1-2 to 20c per yard.

### SPECIAL IN CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Misses' and Children's JACKETS and REEFERS and LADIES' BLAZERS worth \$2 to \$4, choice this week for 75c each.

We are selling a line of Ladies' Dress Skirts at \$3.75 and up. We show the greatest variety of Spring Capes, \$3 to \$50 each, that ever has been offered in Atlanta.

About Dress Goods and Silks==While there is no competitor in Atlanta professing to give better values than can be found at "Rich's" some advertise lower grades of goods and make prices lower than anything we carry in stock, but we will show you this week better values in Dress Goods and Silks at the prices below mentioned than has ever

before been seen in the State.

Imported Dress Goods, all wool 46 inch Covert Cloths for 75c a yard. Crepon Novelty Suits at \$12.50, \$13.50, \$15 and \$22.50. These

mixtures, 38 inches wide, only 39e a para.

A Special bargain.

Handsome line of Check Suifings

just imported, 75c a yard.

Hair Line Stripes Imported Suifings

polymers, 30 inches wide, 50c a yard.

Hair Line Stripes Imported Suifings

The latest are the Colored Grena
and Wide wale imported

Imported Crepons from \$1 to \$2.75

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!! SILKS!!!!

# Beautiful line of Silks for waists at Silks for waists at Beautiful line of Silk Checks for Beautiful line of Silk Checks for Beautiful line of Silk Checks for Fancy Silks for waists, figures and Stripes, 75c to \$1.50. Big line of of all makes of Black Silks, prices 60c to \$2.50. Full line of Black Grenadines and Laces, also Velvets in all the latest shades and prices. FURNITURE.

DINING TABLES-We have a full CHAIRS - Dining-room and Bed- FOLDING BEDS - A few fine line and great variety of designs room Chairs marked down to Folding Beds at reduced prices. prices never before heard of. See

from \$6.50 up. Three-piece Oak Bedroom Suits \$13.50, \$15 and \$17.50. Look at them, Large assortment of fine Bedroom Suits, with wardrobes to match. Library furniture the —largest stock South—lowest prices.

Five-piece Parlor Suits, upholstered in Tapestry, at \$12.50, and all kinds of Parlor Goods up to the finest novelties produced. Big lot of Rockers this week at half Price. Great Carpet Stocks==No trouble to suit you in either price or style, as our stock of Carpets is the largest South. The spring stock has arrived and

prices lowered 25 per cent. We can undersell the whole South on Carpets this season. 15 patterns Body Brussels with borders, never sold under \$1.25, now 95c. 

RUGS! RUGS!! RUGS!!! Fur Rugs 36x72, full perfect Rugs, great value at \$1.75 each. Oriental Rugs, from the smallest to the size of a large room. Only nice assortment of really fine Rugs in the South.

250 Spring Roller Shades at 15c each. 200 Spring Roller Shades at 20c each Spring Sale of Mattings == 750 Rolls best grade of China and Japan Mattings, 40 yard rolls, at \$4, \$6, \$10 a roll.

# DRAPERIES

The largest assortment of Draperies and Curtains in the South.

# stock is both elegant and low in prices. Now, if you want a ready-made M. RICH & BROS.

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CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue.
CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 21 Adams

street: Great Northern Hotel. SAN FRANCISCO-R. C. Wilbur.
PHILADELPHIA-A. P. Kemble, corne

Lancastor avenue and Baring street.

5EATTLE, WASH.—Puget Sound News

12 CENTS PER WEEK For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month delivered to any address by carrier in the city of At-lanta. Send in your name at once Send in your name at once.

ATLANTA, GA., March 24, 1895.

Time to Face the Music. The gates of the Cotton States and International exposition will be thrown open in less than six months.

During the three months following

Atlanta will be literally overrun with visitors and will entertain more people than ever gathered in a southern city. They will come not only from every section of the United States, but from all parts of the globe, and it is entirely probable that during the three months of the exposition more South Americans will visit Atlanta than have ever been in any city north of the isthmus of Panama. The South American feature of the exposition has received hearty approval from the countries of that great continent, many of which are officially co-operating in the development of the idea, on which the exposition was founded, to establish closer trade relations between this country and those to the south of us.

What does Atlanta propose to do to entertain the crowds which will he here? The settlement of this question interests every citizen, and it belongs no more to the board of directors of the exposition than it does to any other organization of the city. The exposition directors have undertaken to open the gates of the exposition on the 18th day of September and to make the enterprise one of which every citizen, not only of Atlanta, but of the whole state, and of the country, will be proud. They will have their bands full to do their work properly; yet they are ready to co-operate to the fullest extent in the matter of entertainment of the city's visitors.

At the meeting of the executive com mittee Friday afternoon Mr. Forrest Adair, one of Atlanta's leading real estate men, and chairman if the exposition committee of entertainment, made this remarkable statement:

There never was a time in Atlanta's his when there were so few houses for as at present. There has been a better and for houses in Atlanta within the last three years than there has been for ten years. The city today is fuller than is been in ten years notwithstanding the immense amount of building done in the years '89, '90 and '91. By the 1st of July every available room in the city will July every available room in the city will be taken. People in Atlanta are waiting for the exposition company to build hotels. That is a responsibility which we as a of Atlanta will simply have to wake up the situation. I do not believe the peop committee cannot undertake. The people here, outside of the directory, have any conception of the magnitude of this exposition or of the great crowds that will come here. It is simply appalling to think about.

This statement is verified by every real estate man in Atlanta, their unanimous verdict being that there has never been such a demand for houses in Atlanta as there now is. The architects say that more residences are being erected in Atlanta than for years past; and yet all agree that with the accommodations now in sight it will be utterly impossible to care properly for the hundreds of thousands of visitors who will

be here from September to January. What is the city going to do about it? What recommendation will Mayor King make to the council on this important matter? What will the active and public spirited president of Atlanta's Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Stewart F. Woodson, do in co-operation with Mayor King and the exposition board to solve this problem without any further delay?

Something must be done! It will soon be too late. The public must be given assurance that not only a royal welcome awaits our visitors this fall, but that every one who comes will have a comfortable place of accommodation day and night.

It is time to face the music and to take active steps in this matter!

Our Own People Should Invest In the much talked of removal of cot ton mills from New England to the south, where cotton goods can be manufactured within easy reach of the raw material, our own people should not lose sight of the fact that they are even more deeply interested in the success of such erprises as are moved to the south than are the northern proprietors, who, in locating their plants in the south, recognize the superiority of the advantages offered here. Every successful venture of this kind will bring more, and if there is any profit to be derived out of the movement our people should share it.

Whatever may be the result of the ag-

tories to the south, it is certain that the discussion of the question will at least have the effect of stimulating the building of many new cotton factories in the south, whether or not many of them will be taken up by the root, so to speak, from New England and transplanted in the south. It is certain that many capitalists who now have their money invested in New England cotton factories are looking to the south for similar in vestment, and it is said that several of the New England factories, while not removing their plants, will erect new factories in the south.

In locating here of course the capital backing such enterprises would prefer that the people of the localities where such factories are to be built should be financially interested in the success of the factories so established than not to have them interested at all. It will be better all round-better for the capital being invested here and better for such of our own capital as can be raised to out in such enterprises.

In every movement of this kind our local capitalists should co-operate. Men of small means should also be given opportunity to take stock in all such ventures, for by such co-operation not only will outside capital be better satisfied, but our own people will be thereby Do not pay the carriers. We have regular brought in closer sympathy with the enterprises thus established.

### Proctor Knott to the Front.

We print in another column some interesting extracts from a letter written by ex-Governor Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, to The Courier-Journal. That newspaper has played false to its subscribers and to its party, but it could not refuse to print Governor Knott's letter.

The governor had attacked the infamous financial schemes of the present administration and had thus brought down upon his head the wrath of the subservients in Kentucky, some of whom declared that, if necessary, Mr. Carlisle would come to the defense of the financial policy on the stump. Governor Knott's reply to this threat is well worth reading. Nothing, he says, stands more in need of defense.

This is true enough, but we incline to the opinion that Mr. Carlisle will not undertake that defense. That is something that only John Sherman could do effectually and somewhat consistently. No weaker defender of a rotten and corrupt cause can be found than a man who has surrendered his honest convictions to support it. If the financial policy of this administration is to be defended in Kentucky or anywhere eise in the south, let the defense be made not by turncoat democrats but by such men as John Sherman, Tom Reed and Senator Hoar. Only such men as these can consistently defend the infamous financial policy that has been carried out to the ruin of the people by Mr. Cleveland and his subservient support-

### A Carnival for the Exposition.

We publish elsewhere an interview with Mr. T. C. DeLeon, of Mobile, in reference to the suggestion of an exposition carnival, and also a communication from a business man most heartily approving the idea.

It has been many years since Atlanta has undertaken a first-class carnival but the achievements of the old "King Rex Association," whose several pageants attracted the attention of the whole country, are still fresh in the memory of our citizens.

The matter has been called to the attention of the exposition board and the committee on amusements, to which it was referred, gives the suggestion its cordial endorsement. Of course it will be impossible for the exposition management to undertake the organization of the proposed carnival, as the regular work of the exposition itself will require its undivided attention.

It will actively co-operate, however, with any organization that will take up the establishment of such an enterprise. A carnival association is now in order, and our business men should give it their

Nothing would be more appropriate. nor would draw greater crowds to the city, than a well-advertised pageant on a more elaborate scale than ever heretofore attempted in the south.

The Constitution heartily commends the suggestion, and we hope to see it materialize.

### A Happy Silver Republic.

Mr. Villasana, the Mexican consul at Eagle Pass, Tex., is now in New Oreans on a visit, and his talk about the condition of affairs in Mexico will be a revelation to some of our people.

This intelligent Mexican says that when the value of silver was lessened in the United States, Mexico started on a boom. Since then there has been a steady shrinkage of values in the United States, and the Mexicans have just as steadily reaped the benefits of it. To day the Mexican silver dollar has a fixed and steady value, and the people have every confidence in it. While in this country it is worth only about 48 cents, it will purchase a dollar's worth of any article on the south side of the Rio Grande. The consul says:

This healthy condition of our finances has been the means of inducing capitalists of the United States to turn a good many of their dollars into investments in Mexico, whereby our resources have been developed and they have drawn out of their ent prises money that has a fixed and real va and that is equivalent in the aggregate to the amount invested and at the same time has a greater purchasing power in Mexic Every year now the amount of United Every year now the amount of United States capital invested in our country is greatly increased. Enterprises of all sorts are being started, and, indeed, so rapid has been the development in and around Mon-terey, that it is now called the "Chicago of Mexico." The government encourages this influx of foreign capital, and is al-ways ready to lend a helping hand to any substantial enterprise.

Mr. Villasana goes on to say that the Mexican people are happy and content itation about moving New England fac- ed. The working classes are better sat-

substantial enterprise.

isfied than they are in other countries and see no reason for an uprising when they are getting \$1.50 a day, whereas they formerly received only about 25 They have free schools, trade schools, trade unions, and enjoy all needful opportunities for material advance-Naturally they love and respect President Diaz, who is largely responsible for Mexico's financial condition. He walks the streets alone, and is saluted by every workingman, to whom he usually replies with a "Good day, my son. The president, unlike the rulers of some other republics, is able to go about with out private detectives or guards. He needs no sentry box at his door. He feels that he can safely trust the people, and mingles with them without the slightest fear of insult or violence. No body talks of impeaching him, nobody wishes for his removal or death, nobody denounces him, nobody hints that he is taking advantage of his high office to enrich himself at the expense of his wn people.

This seems like at ideal picture. But t is confirmed every day. We are for Mexico, with her liberdad and piedad and boodledad, by dad!

### The National Scandal.

For the first time in the history of our government offices are openly peddled out to men who allowed themselves to be persuaded to betray their party and the interests of the people and give their votes to the personal schemes of Mr. Cleveland.

We do not make this announcement on our own authority, but on the authorty of the Washington correspondent of The Courier-Journal-a newspaper that has sold out its convictions and isn't ashamed of it. Here is the statement Courier-Journal's correspondent makes:

There is one well-known Kentuckian who s to receive a fat office next week as a reward for standing by the administration on the financial question. The name of the ucky man is Hon. Alex B. Montgomery, of the fourth district. The president has de-cided to appoint him one of the judges under the new bill providing for two United States courts in the Indian territory. The office pays \$6,000 per annum. The gentle-

"As a reward for standing by the administration on the financial question!" There is no evasion and no attempt to disguise the fact on the part of this candid corespondent. As a reward for betraying the people-as a reward for repudiating e pledge of the democratic party! Under what other administration has this sort of traffic been so unblushingly carried on? The charge does not come from those opposed to the president, but from a newspaper that is steeped to its faded gills in Clevelandism.

Mr. Montgomery, who was a raving silver man two years ago, and who surrendered to Clevelandism on the financial question, did not get the judgeship, but there is little doubt that he will be provided with a fat office. He betraved his constituents and repudiated his party platform, and, although he was re minated by the cuckoos who controlled the convention, the people defeated him, preferring to vote for a republican.

The judgeship that was to have been onferred on Mr. Montgomery to reward him for "standing by the administra tion" went to another man who had lost his place in congress for "standing by the administration on the financial ques But if Mr. Montgomery is not rewarded it will be because there are not enough offices to go around among those who have been repudiated by the people for betraying the party. Springer and Kilgore have been rewarded, and it will be particularly hard on Montgom-

ery if he is left out in the cold. But think of the situation! Think of the barter and sale by which the Chicago platform was repudiated and the party demoralized! Think of the shame nd disgrace of farming out the people' offices for the purpose of rewarding men who have betrayed the people's interests! The organization will be strong indeed if it is able to survive Clevelandism.

### A Distinguished Visitor.

One of the most notable visitors to the south this season has been Colonel Alexander K. McClure, the famous editor of The Philadelphia Times, and one of the most distinguished journalists of the continent.

Colonel McClure has been in the south several weeks, enjoying a well-earned recreation and interesting himself with the observations of his trip, and his audiences by the Herculean task of defending the single gold standard; but whatever Colonel McClure does is done well, and, while he has an up-hill job in the defense he has undertaken, he does it about as well as it can possibly be

While of course differing very materially with Colonel McClure's views on the financial question, The Constitution cordially welcomes him to the south, and we hope that in his perambulations in this neighborhood he will take occasion to give the people of Atlanta a chance to welcome him.

He is one of the pioneers of the new American journalism, and will go to history with Horace Greeley, Charles A. Dana and the elder Bennett.

### Cotton and Silver.

Some of the newspaper ignoramuses in the south who are paying their patronage obligations have attempted on more than one occasion to show that the rise and fall in the price of silver has no effect on the price of cotton. Being unable to understand the relations that exist between these two commodities and being unwilling to admit the fact even if they understood it, since it would be fatal to their goldbug argu ments, they content themselves by denying it.

The Constitution has touched on this matter more than once, taking it for granted that a mere statement of a fact that has been verified in the market reports for upwards of twenty years needed no support in the way of authority to commend it to the minds of sensible men. Recently, however, the attracted renewed attention. There are many who are now observing the mani

der that they may not be led astray by editors who are entirely ignorant of every detail of the financial question, we propose to show that the intimate connection between the price of silver and the price of cotton has been noted and studied by the most prominent cotton expert in the world, Mr. Ellison, of Liverpool, whose figures and opinions are regarded as authorita-

tive by all cotton men. In his letter contributed to Latham Alexander & Co.'s cotton book for 1893, Mr. Ellison, after describing the fluctuations which took place in the price of cotton during February and March of that year, makes this remark: "To make matters worse, there was a fall in silver from 41%d. to 39d. per ounce, which completely dislocated the business with the east.' ' In June the price of cotton had somewhat recovered, but the improvement, says Mr. Ellison, "was more than counterbalanced by the fall in silver to 30d."

In his letter printed in Latham. Alex under & Co.'s publication for 1804, Mr Ellison continues to dwell on the effects which a rise or fall in silver has on the price of cotton. He says that from March 2d to 13th, on "a fall in silver to the unprecedented low price of 27d. per ounce, prices fell back to within 1-32d of the lowest rates touched in Februarv."

Turning now to the recent rise in the orice of cotton, we find that cotton has followed silver. The following summary of prices during the past few weeks will prove interesting: May Cotton. Silver

Yesterday the price of silver went up %c Cotton followed by a rise of 7 points. This relation between silver and cotton, and between silver and most of the staple commodities has long ago attract-

ed the attention of students and economists, and we think it should now attract the attention of the people. Making due allowance for the operations of the law of supply and demand on the cotton crop, it has been found that the ratio of value between ten pounds of cotton and an ounce of silver is almost invariable. An ounce of silver would command ten pounds of cotton in 1873: an ounce of silver will buy ten pounds of cotton today.

Why should this he so? The reply is that silver, although demonetized in this country and in Europe, is still a money metal and a measure of value in the populous east. Its fluctuations as a ommodity measure the increase or the decrease in the value of gold-the relation that gold bears to other commodities. An increased demand for silver means a decreased demand for gold. If silver were to rise to 80 cents an ounce tomorrow the price of cotton would be on the ascending scale and continue so until the value of ten pounds of the staple was equal to the value of an ounce of silver.

This being so, there is every reason why the business men and farmerswhy the whole people of the southshould use their whole influence in be half of the movement to restore silver to its old place as a part of the standard money of the country, and increase its value to the old level of \$1.29 an ounce.

### Up in the Air.

A company has just been incorporated at Springfield, O., for the discovery of the heirs of the vast Holmes estate in England, said to be worth \$400,000,000 It was left by James Holmes, a South sea trader, and William Himrod, of New York, is said to be one of the heirs.

The odds are 100 to 1 that there is no such estate. Similar announcements are made from time to time, and thousands of people in this country have been bled y unscrupulous swindlers.

There are no estates in England worth millions of dollars awaiting American claimants. Our ministers and consuls have frequently made this statement, but it has no effect. Just so long as people love money and lack common sense and information they will be the victims of the lawyers and agents who work

he unclaimed estate racket In the past few years it has been announced that various persons in Georgia were attempting to recover million-dollar inheritances in Europe. Not one ever succeeded. They spent what money they could spare on the agents who were swindling them, and that was the last of it.

People hunting big estates, as a rule, will have to accumulate them by their own efforts.

### Southern Cotton Mills.

The visit of the Massachusetts legisative committee to the Carolinas and Georgia for the purpose of studying the cotton mills of those states will give the manufacturers in both sections something to talk about for sometime to come. The Charlotte correspondent of The New York Evening Post writes:

The cotton mill men of this section are greatly astonished at some of the statements which are being published in the northern papers anent the visit of the Massachusetts legislative committee to the south last week. This assertion, made by The New York Sun, for instance, causes them to wonder where the papers have obtained such misinformation. "The most intained such misinformation: "The most intained such misinformation: "The most interesting piece of news received from them thus far is that nearly all the southern factories were built and carried on by northern capital, about one-half of the amount of which thus invested is owned in Massachusetts." On the contrary, most of the cetter miles of the south have been the cotton mills of the south have been built entirely by home capital. Many of these mills in South Carolina antedate the these mills in South Carolina antedate the civil war, and are now paying handsome dividends, and have never had a dollar of northern or foreign capital invested in them. Many of the mills which have been built in this section in recent years have northern capital invested in themm, but it probably does not exceed 331-3 per cent in the case of all the mills erected during the last ten or fifteen years.

uring the last ten or fifteen years. What is said here of South Carolina is equally true of Georgia. Our home capitalists are convinced that no enterpris pays better dividends than cotton manufacturing, and they do not propose to wait for outside capital. To the extent of their means, they are investing in old and new mills, and no industry is more popular.

The statement of Senator Darling, of the Massachusetts committee, to the effect that the south has no machinery for fine goods, is without skilled labor and hence cannot manufacture the fine

fine machinery? Why cannot it be operated in the south? It is nonsense say that we have no skilled labor, and some of the New Englanders who have studied the situation admit that we have

as good labor as can be found anywhere But we hope that Senator Darling will unbosom himself. Every unfavorabl statement regarding the cotton industry in the south can be answered, and will be answered by the eastern mill owners themselves.

Why They Were Expelled. It is not at all likely that Germany, France and Belgium will resent the expulsion of their ministers by the repub

lic of Venezuela.

The ministers of these countries were personally unsatisfactory, because their correspondence with their governments seriously reflected upon the honor and dignity of Venezuela. They had propose the organization of a mixed tribunal to try all claims affecting their citizens, ignoring the Venezuelan government and courts. In other words, they proposed to treat Venezuela just as the European powers treat Egypt in such matters.

This scheme came to light only re cently by its publication in an official book in Europe. After a recital of the facts of the case, the Venezuelan minis ter of foreign affairs issued their pass ports to the offending diplomats, but at the same time declared that Venezuela had no complaint to make against their governments, and ordered the vessels in which they embarked to be saluted with proper honors by the Venezuelar

We acted similarly in the case of Ge net, and we have demanded the recall of Thurston and of other ministers in the past. Other countries pursue the same course, and it is not considered in any sense an unfriendly act to the na tions whose representatives are thus treated.

This brief explanation should be complete answer to the newspaper reports which are trying to make it ap pear that Germany, France and Bel gium will send their fleets to Venezuela to demand reparation and apology.

### A Busy Man's Misfortune.

Thousands of people all over the cour ry will sympathize with Charles Broadway Rouss, the New Yorw merchant prince, who is threatened with speedy and total blindness.

Mr. Rouss was a gallant confederate soldier in Stonewall Jackson's army After the war he went to New York penniless and friendless, and, by his pluck, energy and foresight, accumulated a fortune of \$10,000,000. His lib erality to his old comrades, his friends, the deserving poor and his native town, Winchester, Va., is well known to many f our readers.

It is a sad thing to see this brainy big-hearted man stricken with one of the greatest misfortunes that can befall anybody, but his busy and useful career is not ended. He will use the eyes of others, and his active brain will continue to direct his great enterprises.

But it is to be hoped that his doctors have made a mistake. Perhaps his sight will yet be restored. If this boon is denied him, however, he will not give himself up to idleness and despair. He will still find happiness in his many good works, in pleasant memories and in the sympathy of a host of loving friends

### A Country Full of Tories.

Our first struggle with England proluced a blg crop of tories in this country, and it was at least a generation before we got rid of them. We are now engaged in another struggle with the same power over a vital financial ques tion, and we find on every hand a new crowd of tories.

Our new tories are fully as dangerou as their predecessors. It is true that they do not kill, burn and plunder, but they uphold England's policy, and the result is the shrinkage of values, paralysis of industry, the impoverish ment of our people, and British domina tion in Wall street and Washington and British encroachment in Central and South America. All this is directly oposed to genuine American sentiment. but it is just what the tories are working for. When Liverpool fixes the price of our cotton; when London strikes down half of our currency, and when the Brit ish flag pushes onward in Central and

South America, our tories are happy. As we write, two newspapers, Th Richmond Times and The Indianapolis News, confront us with long editorials uggesting the abandonment or the modification of the Monroe doctrine. Now this is the most flagrant sort of tory ism. The declaration against the extension of monarchial institutions in this hemisphere started with Jefferson, was formulated by Monroe, and has been publicly recognized as our policy for the past seventy-five years. To abandon the loctrine now, in the face of England's menacing attitude towards our sister republics, would be humiliating and cowardly. Such a policy would be especially unwise at a time when the Brit ish are claiming a strip of our territory in Alaska without any shadow of right

to it. If we are to yield everything to England now, then our revolution was a useless sacrifice of blood and treasur-The old tories of that period felt confi dent that the British would some day regain by intrigue or corruption wha they had lost in the field. Some of them even got into our first congress and worked hard to secure titles of nobility and re-establish certain monarchial in stitutions. When congress voted down the proposition to give the president and other officials exalted titles, John Adams flew into a rage and said that he would never have drawn his sword if he had foreseen such a thing. Outside of congress many wealthy people se cretly favored British control, and as late as the war of 1812 tory ideas were so prevalent in New England that blue lights were displayed along the coas as signals to the English war vessels After that, however, the generation that had known British rule died out and was supplanted by genuine American

It may be that we are to have a long tussle with the tories of the present day They have been leagued with the Brit ish gold Shylocks for many years, and it is now evident that they will not be sat-

sfied with our financial subjection alone They want to grant every demand made by England. If that country defies the Monroe doctrine, throw the doctrine overboard. If it wants to establish itself in Nicaragua so as to control our proposed canal, let us submit. If it wants to rob Venezuela of her territory, with a vivew to controlling South America, it is all right. If it wants a part of Alaska, let us turn it over with a salute. Briefly this is the policy of our new tories; and the question is how to meet it There is only one answer. Let us meet it by a revival of the American spirit; by a return to the principles and methods of Jefferson, Monroe and Jackson. We cannot afford to have the toryism which signalized the close of the last century repeated successfully at the close of the present century. We must exalt the American name, uphold the American flag, maintain American rights and fan into a flame that American sentiment which has built up this

The official announcement is made by the chief cuckoo organ in Kentucky that offices are given to men as "a reward for standing by the administration on the financial question." The shameful and scandalous nature of such transactions doesn't seem to strike the chief Kentucky cuckoo, nor, indeed, any of the cuckoos.

republic. After overcoming the British

lion in the field we must not surrender

to his whelps!

More money for the products of the people's labor means better business and good

The Mexican dollar, just as it stands, was more valuable than one of our gold dollars in 1873. It is a wonder we were not Mexicanized during those years.

How will the silver miner be benefited if free coinage doesn't add to the value of silver?

The probability is that Joe Blackburn and Proctor Knott will speak for the people in Kentucky. If Mr. Carlisle wants to defend the infamous financial policy that has been imposed on the people by the present adto do so.

If the Chinese war indemnity is paid in silver cotton will go up to the extent that the new demand for silver increases the price of bullion. Then when the demand ceases, cotton will go down again.

### EDFIORIAL COMMENT.

The Chicago Interior, the organ of the Presbyterian church in the west, appeared this week with the partially nude picture of a prominent burlesque actress covering almost the entire first page. The clergy and elders rose up in their wrath and have been chasing the editor, Dr. W. C. Gray, The editor, who took to the ever since. The editor, who took to the woods today, explains that a man came along and told him that the figure was from a collection called "Sarony's Idving Pictures," and represented the Biblical per-sonification of "Hope." He thought "Hope" was very beautiful, but did not know that she was going to play at one of the thea-ters next week. He liked her so well that he put her on the first page in all her undraped perfection.

Colonel Breckinridge will run for the Kentucky legislature in the hope of defeat-ing Blackburn's re-election to the senate.

Amelie Rives Chanler, author of "The which she is suffering. Mrs. Chanler is writing a book of peoms, and they promise writing a book of peoms, and they promise to be another "passionate novel versified." Her husband's eccentricity is a morbid fear of losing his money, of which he has a great quantity, and he suffers from nerves and dyspepsia, possibly due to overdoses of his fair wife's ethics.

A remarkable literary find is reported from Dublin. In the library of Trinity col-lege was recently discovered a manuscript volume of 500 folio pages, written in the volume of 500 folio pages, written in the seventeenth century, containing unpublished poetry by Bacon, Massinger and many minor authors. The poem by Bacon, written after his fall, is entitled "Farewell to Fortune." An event like this will serve to remind the world that something new about Shakespeare's works and personal history is by no means outside the range of probability.

### LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Coin's Financial School.

Editor Constitution-I desire to call put lic attention to the little book recently written by Mr. Harvey, of Chicago, the above title. It is in pamphlet form, of 150 pages, good type, and sells at 25 cents per copy. It is the most complete exposure of the infamous work of the gold monopoly, It is the most lucid presentation of the entire currency question ever written. All questions connected with the subject are answered, and authorities given. The falacies, by which the common people have been duped and well nigh ruined are all exposed and made so plain a child can se them. The book is a light to the poor man whose family has been brought to hunger and he can't tell why. This book shows him who robbed him. The book is going broadcast through the land, selling by thousands on the trains and everywhere. Mr. Harvey has done a work which will immortalize him, and bless his suffering people. Let every man who can spare 25 cents buy the book. Let him read it and loan it to his neighbor until it goes round, The common people, the masses, will see the light. Then woe to the combination which has reduced innocent thousands to beggary under the cry of "sound money." Mr. Editor keep this book before you H. C. MORRISON.

Atlanta, Ga., March 23, 1895. An Object Lesson.

Manager Business College—Why don't you boys transact more business? You are not doing half as much in your banks, and on your exchange and in your counting rooms

as you did formerly.
Student-We need more college currency.
Manager-Nonsense! I'd like to know what's the matter with the currency."
Student-Simply this. You have doubled the number of students that you had last Manager-Well?

Student—instead of doubling your currency you retired and nuilined half of it. Of course, we can't do business when we are crippled this way.

Another Student—That reminds me of the

Student-Instead of doubling your curren

country's situation.

Mianager—Sit down, sir! You are an idle, thriftless set, and you don't want to carry on the college business. Give me any more impudence and you will be expelled!

Hon. R. B. Barnes Will Be Mayor. Opelika, Ala., March 23.-(Special.)-At the nocratic mass meeting held in this city for the purpose of nominating a mayor and board of aldermen to be voted for at the city election to be held on the 15th day of April next, the following ticket was nominated: R. B. Barnes, W. A. Andrews, Wiley Ross, H. L. Bandy, G. N. Hodge, M. R. Meadows and J. N. Hudmon. Hon. R. B. Barnes is to be the mayor,

1

THE PASSING THRONG Pesident S. D. Bradwell, of the State Not.

mal school, is in the city on a business trip connected with the school. Speaking of the school, Captain Bradwell said: "The old Rock college, which das donated to the state by the trustees of the university for a normal school, has been thoroughly ren-ovated and repaired and has had a new coat of paint, which gives it the appear of brown stone. The rooms have all been kalsomined and repainted and some imp tant alterations and additions made. There will be ample room to accommodate at least 100 in the dormitories and at the taleast 100 in the dorinitories and at the ta-bies. The building is located upon a very high eminence overlooking the city of Athens, and from the front porch the peak of the Blue Ridge are plainly discernible, and to the south and west the trend of the Oconee, with its magnificent farms Oconee, with its magnificent farm, stretches out like a panorama. The doors of the school will be thrown open on Wednesday, April 17th, and it will remain in continuous session until the Christmas holidays. There are two classes of people who are eligible as students for this school, which is exclusively a teacher-trains or the past week there which is exclusively a teacher-training school-those who are now teachers in the and atlases and a common schools of the state and th common schools of the state and those was are to be teachers in the future. A two years' course has been adopted, and when that course is completed the students who rgia called Thomasy

that course is completed the control with graduate will be permanent teachers, with the course required to undergo any further The faculty of the school consists of a D. Bradwell, president, department of civic and Latin; Euler B. Smith, lately of La-Grange Female college, professor of English; Miss Valeria Fraser, of Decatur, assistant in English; Miss Susie News sistant in English; Miss Susie Newton, of Athens, teacher in geography and history; Professor Barthwell Graham, of Griffin, teacher in mathematics; Professor D. E. Phillips, now at Clark university. Worcester, Mass., professor of pedagor, The teacher of the model school and ale the teacher of free-hand drawing and me ling are yet to be selected. Mrs. Josephine Palmer has been selected as housekeeper

Palmer has been selected as housekeeper and matron.

"As to expenses," said Captain Bradwell, "plans have been inaugurated that will reduce that item to a minimum. On the coperative plan, as an association, I think that the expenses of board and lodging can be reduced to \$8 per month. While the furniture does not consist of mahogany and Brussels carpets, everything that is necessary for the comfort of the students will be in the dormitories. A good attendwill be in the dormitories. A good attendance is expected from the very opening day and before summer is over it is expected there will be many more than can possibly be accommodated. Every mail brings letters of inquiry as to terms from people expressing a wish to attend the school. A state normal school is one that has been much needed in Georgia. Its object will be to make good scholars and at the same time good teachers for the common schools of Georgia. The limited appropriation of \$10,000 will be utilized in that direction, so that everything in the course will be in the dormitories. A good attend direction, so that everything in the course of study will be bent in the line of teacher

training."

President Bradwell's special business in

President Bradwell's special business in the city is to have a neat prospectus of the school printed for general distribution.

"It's funny how a little thing will break down a man's chances for high office," said Mr. F. B. Ellis, of Cleveland, O. "Right now Governor McKinley seems to have an excellent chance for the republican nomina-tion for the presidency, and yet some little thing, some trivial act, some apparently insignificant episode may intervene and

knock his chances sky high."
"All of which means—" suggested another
of the group to which Mr. Ellis was talk-

of the group to which Mr. Ellis was talking.

"I was thinking particularly of the Mo-Kinley boom, but I can give you a case is point which has no bearing on that. A few months ago the most popular man in fadana was Governor Matthews. He was regarded as a big, broad fellow and his friends were seriously talking of him as possibility for the democratic nomination for the presidency. Now nobody could be found who would seriously discuss him in that light. The thing which knecked him out was his action in that fight over the custodian bill on which the legislature got into such a disgraceful row. There was a fight in which he tangled himself up and without any reason; and it showed him to be a small man. You will never hear of him again, and had it not been for that little episode he might have had a place in current political history."

current political history." The mention of McKinley brought out

"Did you ever hear how he was leated for congress just before he was elected governor?" asked another Ohioan, Mr. W. H. Cunningham.

There were the usual suggestions about "lack of votes" and the like, and then came the story. "Did you ever hear how he was be

"The democratic legislature had worked a gerrymander by which the aposts of protection had been put in a district with a normal democratic majority of about 200 said Mr. Cunningham, "and they had sominated against him a remarkable man, That was John G. Warwick, who had been listenant governor with Hoadley. Warwick lived in McKinley's county and in all that country nobody could have been found in closer touch with the people than he. He was a great-hearted Irishman who had made a fortune in coal, but was never to busy to aid one of his neighbors by his advice or financially, if it were necessary. When a man'in that country got into troble of any kind he put on his coat and went to see Warwick!

to see Warwick.
"Well, as you will remember, that fight
developed into little short of a national developed into little short or and the campaign. The strongest orators and the shrewdest politicians of both parties were there and money—why, a five-dollar bill shrewdest politicians of both parties were there and money—why, a five-dollar bill wasn't considered any more than you would consider a nickel, and every fellow you met had a roll with a hundred-dollar bill as a wrapper. It was red hot Hill was est there speaking for Warwick and men of equal prominence from all parts of the country were taking a hand in the fun. "It was Holmes county that defeated McKinley, Holmes is one of the rock-ribed democratic counties of the state—the only county in Ohio in which a negro has never been able to live. There isn't one within its borders. A large portion of its population. been able to five. There isn't one within its borders. A large portion of its population is made up of a religious sect the name of which I don't remember but which run on the community plan. They live a quist, peaceful life, wear their hair cut off squarbehind and never read the newspapers. The democratic leaders wanted these votes wanted them badly, and determined to get them. Some genius hit on a scheme as they rigged out half a dozen bright fellowing pedlers, giving each a full equipment of as pediers, giving each a full effinware—cups, pans and the u utensils. These fellows made house tour of the section of where these people lived. The the women and offered their contracts of the cups why how? cents for tincups; why how is would exclaim when told bave always got them for 5 c housewives would exclaim when to prices. 'That is true,' acknowledge innocent pediers, 'but then you know is the McKinley bill which has raise prices of tin'-and so forth unti dame became highly intere justly indignant over the or duct of that man McKinle Holmes, which had been exabout 1.800 majority for was 2.550 and McKinley lost the

"We are getting the benefit of Fl avel already," said Colonel Jim Wa travel already." said Colonei of Lithia Springs, who was he "We already have at the Swe about a hundred northern per on their way back from Flor warm down there and too so they are glad to stop over."

Among the prominent Geo

Has Been Very M the Past

IS ON T

KILLEY'S PRESENCE Attracted Atten Delightful Win

MASPHERE ISN'T Makes Life Worth of Some of the P sville, Ga., Ma

ernor McKinley

to advertise Th to a place in the than has any ot its, for Thomasy ing like the amo at has been enjoyed orts, and except by The lack of knowled ne means confined to here in Georgia ve te what this deligi In fact, the attracti ch better known here in Georgia, and finds here peop I the states of the ur the beautiful litt his state of affairs, be ng, is not due t od people resident her actical ways they ha ise; but to the railros ille in touch v parts of the sta ly blocked up co ned. There are train is a woful lack of a much easier and Atlanta to New Y the heart of Florida ow of less available re, and Bainbridge i

cumstances, is compeled the congress of the co either to Savannah or either event it's a the connections and mough better to was masville is reached m. With its large da, it is perhaps national mouth mark and hould work particul
be resorts, but the
hope since Colone
of the passenger
n, for with his bre
standing of the sit to so arrange it the lones more find a place a pot only Thomas fers from the bad so er tourists who wo Florida to Thomas h by way of Atlant to do so under the as a result skip bo with the accent o at a nick-up of wood at a nick-up of wood as a nick-up of wood and wood as a nick-up of wood and wood as a nick-up of wood as a nick-up of wood and wood a hat a pick-up it would take uy the Atlanta and

I didn't intend to say sallroads, and yet it is speak of Thomasville to ber single disadvanta alifold are her advantal cloud is perhaps mag is everything else is mass that I was one of the in utter ignorance of the companyille really to sville really is. rine being dropped distard or an eastern lle really is. to the heart of the sur-list of tropical vegeta desant pastures, ar trature which is not too arvating. That is the lat to the lot of the no sember, January, Febrais away from his blea Thomasville. It is was yet it is not too above the level of the agion of perpetual march and away from at, which makes a s

good, the natural s le we of Atlanta has of Thomasville, resed of Thomasville, when the attractions of result is that for for the winter this place is and the gayest spate. The large hotels a sare crowded to their boarding houses are boarding houses are for the hundreds of ha ned by wealthy norther by the families and frie was about twenty

From the little ci antages of Thomasville flort be made to build ft. I remember at the was keeping the only was keeping the only resort patronized simples and other of the o die, came over to dous kick, claimin ruin his business. n his business, that along and build a fould kill off the one how short-sighted that started it going perties, with the single We have for us as Florida h by Mr. Tom Mitch

permanent northe for such men as Col W. Masury, J. Wyn a. O. D. Keep, Geors number of others who have recall have, by added very much to the place.

SING THRONG

IT IS ON THE MAP

the Past Week.

MILEY'S PRESENCE ATTHOMASVILLE

ses Attracted Attention to Georgia's

THOSPHERE ISN'T THE ONLY THING

Makes Life Worth Living-With Mil-

naires in Their Sports-Pen Sketches of Some of the People There.

masville, Ga., Mach 23 .- (Special.)-

the past week there has been throughcountry a general taking-out of

and atlases and a search for a spot in

gia called Thomasville. The visit here

to advertise Thomasville and her

Governor McKinley has, perhaps, done

ight to a place in the sisterhood of the of events, for Thomasville never has had arthing like the amount of advertising that has been enjoyed by other southern

nearth, and except by those who have

The lack of knowledge of this spot is w no means confined to the outside world.

for here in Georgia very few people apprelate what this delightful resort has and In fact, the attractiveness of the place

much better known in the east than it

here in Georgia, and the result is that

all the states of the union except that in

thich the beautiful little city is situated.
This state of affairs, be it said right at the

beginning, is not due to any fault of the

good people resident here, for in the most practical ways they have demonstrated natriotism, their push and their enter-

wise; but to the railroads more than any

ther agency is due the failure to place

other parts of the state. A city

masville in touch with the people of

letely blocked up could not well be im-

fined. There are trains, it is true, but

berals a woful lack of accommodation, and

is much easier and pleasanter to go

nto the heart of Florida than it is to get

Thomasville, There is only one place I know of less available and that is Bain-

idre and Bainbridge is not a winter re-

The Atlanta man who, by any force of

dreumstances, is compelled to go to Thom-wille can get an all day ride by the way Macon and Albany, but beyond Macon e coaches are bad, the trains are slow

and the Journey is decidedly tough. The vise man desiring to reach this point will pether to Savannah or to Montgomery— a either event it's a long way around,

is the connections and accommodations is the connections and accommodations is snough better to warrant the trip.

Thomasville is reached only by the Plant issem. With its large hotel interests in Farids, it is perhaps natural that this sys-um should work particularly in the interests.

m should work particularly in the interest those resorts, but the people have taken

new hope since Colonel Wrenn has taken

mater appearance Colonier when has taken material fit passenger business of that queen, for with his breadth of view and material miles of the situation, he is cerulate to arrange it that this little city whose more find a place on the map. As

wausce more and a piace on the map. As it is not only Thomasville but Atlanta users from the bad schedule, for many ther tourists who would like to come him Florida to Thomasville and then go with by way of Atlanta find it impossi-its to a under the present schedule.

to do so under the present schedule, das a result skip both of the Georgia

with the accent on Atlanta. What a pick-up it would be for Atlanta
I'Mr. Plant would take it into his head
a buy the Atlanta and Florida and build
time Fort Velley to Albany!
But some things are too good to think

miess that I was one of the many Geor

Florida become most tiresome. The wa-

Walle we of Atlanta have known very lit-

ing dropped down from a west-

m Atlanta to New York or even down

finds here people from almost

printer's ink she is not known.

Delightful Winter Resort.

dwell, of the State No e city on a bu Bradwell said: "Th ich das donated to the been thoroughly renand has had a new ives it the appearance rooms have all been dditions made. There e plainly discernible west the trend of the agnificent farms, orama. The doors thrown open on and it will remain ntil the Christmas wo classes of people dents for this school state and those who the future. A two adopted, and when d the students who

department of civical Smith, lately of La-te, professor of Eng-aser, of Decatur, as-Miss Susie Newcher in geography Barthwell Graham mathematics; Profe-at Clark university, fessor of pedagogy, del school and also ad drawing and mad nd drawing and mod-cted. Mrs. Josephine cted as housekeeper

aid Captain Bradwell. board and lodging or month. While the school is one that

little thing will break ces for high office," said f Cleveland, O. "Right linley seems to have an the republican nomina ey, and yet some little

ns-" suggested another tich Mr. Ellis was talk-

st popular man in Indi-Matthews. He was re-Matthews. He was to-broad fellow and his asly talking of him as a democratic nomination. Now nobody could be seriously discuss him in ing which knecked him that fight over the thich the legislature got ceful row. There was a tangled himself up and i; and it showed him to You will never hear of it not been for that lithave had a place in

McKinley brought out

ear how he was beaten before he was elected mother Ohioan, Mr. W.

legislature had worked which the apostle of prout in a district with a majority of about 2,000, "m, "and they had nomia remarkable man, That rick, who had been lieuvith Hoadley. Warwick is county and in all that uld have been found in the people than he. He ded Irishman who had coal, but was never too f his neighbors by his y, if it were necessary at country got into trouput on his coat and went

remember, that fight short of a national sest orators and the

s, of both parties were why, a five-dollar bill y more than you would and every fellow you a hundred-dollar bill as red hot. Hill was out Warwick and men of indeed of Thomasville, others have discreted the attractions of the place, and the result is that for four or five months ter this place is the most attrache and the gayest spot in the entire the. The large hotels and the small hotels are crowded to their fullest capacity, he boarding houses are full to overflowing at the hundreds of handsome cottages when the wealth. d hot. Hill was out anwick and men of mall parts of the hand in the fun. but if the state—the only the amegro has nevere isn't one within its ion of its population ous sect the name of ther but which runs in. They live a quiet, if hair cut off square the newspapers. The vanted these votes, and determined to set it on a scheme and dozen bright fellows in a full equipment on the usual kitches wande a house to al by the families and friends of their own-Mitor John Triplett, in telling the story of its rowth of the little city, "that I wrote its leditorial, calling attention to the effort be medical to the affort be made to build it up as a winter bort. I remember at the time the man fine was keeping the only little hotel here. was keeping the only little hotel here, i resort patronized simply by the druming and other of the ording the traveling white, came over to me and made a stundous kick, claiming that I was trying a run his business, that somebody would the along and build a handsome hotel the would kill off the one he had. It just lows how short-sighted some people are. Well, that started it going and it has been some ever since. There is one thing which their wares. Ten their wares. Ten thow is that? We to the sood me when told the acknowledged the a you know there in has raised the in until the good erested and was outrageous contely. It worked expected to give Warwick, gave e district by 250 ln't have bean hing ever since. There is one thing which tould be borne in mind in this connection," add Colonel Triplett, "and that is that they dollar that has been invested in hotel speries with the sinch execution of the

steel Masury, has been invested in nota-ble Masury, has been put in by our own diens. We have not waited for othern capital to come in and build our stels for us as Florida has."

And that is true. The Mitchell house was hat is true. The Mitchell house was Mr. Tom Mitchell, a native of lle and one of her most promi-tens, and the Piney Woods was itizens, and the Piney Woods was y the Smith estate.

permanent northern residents, the the have their homes here, a great of the growth in beauty of the town is for such men as Colonel Van Duzer, W. Masury, J. Wyman Jones, Mark & C. D. West, Career M. Keep, George H. Stone and ber of others whose names I can-recall have, by their handsome dded very much to the attractive-

of the place.

homasville," said Colonel J. Wyman
s, who has himself done much for the
with his beautiful park, his elegant
with his beautiful park, his elegant

built up more by personal effort or personal contact than in any other way. Those of us who came earliest have talked so much and thought so much of the place that we have brought our friends and they in turn their friends, and so altogether it. has counted." and Has Been Very Much in Evidence

"Yess." said Colonel Guyt McLendon, "and Colonel Jones has been one of the most important factors in that development."

development."

And he has.
Colonel Jones is a busy resident of Englewood, N. J., who came here eight or ten years ago, and who happened to find the first day of his arrival just the home he was lpoking for. It was the old McIntyre place situated outside of the city, and within a few hours after seeing it he had bought the place and paid for it. That is now Elsoma, one of the most beautiful places in Georgia or anywhere else for that matter. It was Colonel Jones who got the Hannas here and they in turn have been responsible for the coming of many others.

But just as prominent factors in attract.

But just as prominent factors in attract-But just as prominent factors in attracting people here have been such men as John W. Masury, who is at the head of, perhaps, the biggest paint manufacturing establishment in the world. Mr. Masury's home is in Brooklyn, but he is thoroughly identified with Thomasville, has built a large business block and hotel here, is president of a bank and has enough other interests to keep his mind occupied while enjoying his winter vacation. It is Mr. Masury who is the originator, it is said, of the reply given to a young man seeking to

nas have been coming to Thomasville for several years. For the past two years they have had a very handsome place on the leading residence street, and it is there that they are entertaining Governor and Mrs.

There are a lot of prominent people here at the hotels. It has been my good fortune to spend several hours in the company of Colonet Medill and to listen to his stories of early journalism in the west and to his ideas on political matters. He may be old in years, but the vigor of his intellect certainly is not at all impaired, and an hour in the sunshine on the Mitchell house veranda with him is an hour to be remembered. Over at the Piny Woods there is another old gentlement when the works.

art, who is a brother of Stuart Robson, the actor. "Rob," by the way, ran down here was, for instance, the first justice of the peace out in California in the '49 days of the gold excitement, and he has a lot of discretizing stories to tell about experiences of that exciting period. Then he was the discoverer of laughing gas and was the

know how to live, and he has the good taste to spend his winters in Thomasville.

The other fellow I refer to is Frank Ellis, of New York. When he was introduced I doffed my hat to him for the same reason that I do right now; and that is he is the column to the same reason that I do right now; and that is he is the column to the rest who said he was neronly man I ever met who said he was per-fectly satisfied with the amount of money he possesses, has no desire for more and would not turn his hand over to get more.

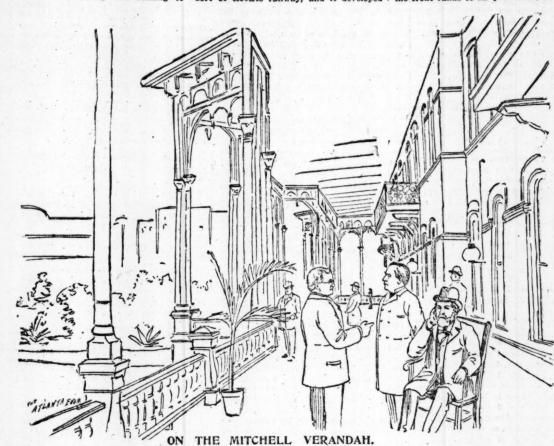
great chum of Henry Grady, who always liked Thomasville, and used always to spend a good deal of his time here.

I didn't inquire as to the exact quantity of wherewithal which has brought contentment in this case, but I am informed that

And he means it. Ellis, by the way, was

Over at the Piny Woods there is another old gentleman who is worth knowing. I don't mean that he is the only one worth knowing, but he is certainly one of them. He is Dr. Colton, of New York. The doctor is eighty-one years old, and the day I saw him was just starting out for some shooting. He spends several hours a day in the field and is even today an excellent wing shot. The doctor is noted for several enjsoies in his life. He

of that exciting period. Then he was the discoverer of laughing gas and was the first dentist to use it. This gas, I believe, much in evidence here for a week or ten ests to keep his mind occupied while enjoying his winter vacation. It is Mr. Masury who is the originator, it is said, of the reply given to a young man seeking to



This is a country club.

The stock has all been subscribed, and the movement is on the best possible finan-

cial basis, hence its certainty of success.

The plans include the purchase of five or ten acres weil located in the suburbs; the erection thereon of a handsome clubhouse, and the lease of considerable land adjoin-

ing. Here it is proposed to provide for all

sorts of outdoor amusements. There will be a race track, tennis grounds, a cricket crease, golf links, croquet grounds and everything else of the sort. Of course, there

will be shooting grounds, and the club will

be everything that it is possible to make such a club. The trouble with

most resorts, especially winter resorts, is that the only diversions they furnish are breathing atmosphere and killing time. As it is, Thomasville with its excellent shoot-

ing preserves, has decided advantages over

almost all its sister resorts. During the

season there is pienty of bird shooting all around here, and it is taken advantage of by crack shots from the north. Among those here now is Mr. Livingston, of Syra-

cuse, who is one of the best shots in the

country, and who has, I believe, the remarkable record of 184 live birds out of 185 Another fine shot is Charley Chapin, who, the other day, killed forty-nine out of fifty, and the one missed flew off towards the ladies' pavilion, or he would have got that one. At least these are the stories they tell me down here and I presented of

they tell me down here, and I prosume, of course, they are strictly true. For the trap shooting several thousand pigeons have been brought down from Philadelphia.

Some idea of the expense of this sport will

be gathered from the fact that these birds

The northern visitors were given an ex-

ellent example of southern eloquence in

the address of welcome by Colonel Ham-

mond to Governor McKinley, and they

were all enthusiastic over it. Colonel Ham-

mond is indeed an eloquent speaker. Gov-

ernor McKinley's reply was brief but sin-

cere-a pretty fair example of the north-

for him. There is no lack of good congres-

sional timber, and the race is young. Ex-President "Bob" Mitchell is another man

Among the fellows I have met are two of

the younger ones worthy of special men-

One of them has recently been cutting a decided figure in the newspapers, it having been announced that he was to marry Nelly Grant Sartoris. This is General Kyd

Douglas, the adjutant general of Maryland, a tall, soldierly-looking edition of Guyt McLendon. General Douglas has magnificent estates on the East Shore where people

ern and the southern types of eloque

ability and although, as was explain me, he does not always represent the views of the people of his section, his ability is so generally recognized that they will be

are others.

cost 30 cents each at Philadelphia,

I have just three rules. The first one is never to do anything which I could get anybody else to do. The second is never to do today what I can put off until tomorrow. The third is never to let business interfere with pleasure. row. The third is never to let business in-terfere with pleasure." I think Mr. Ma-sury must be something of a wag, for while he is taking life easy, he is certainly a busy

Perhaps the most beautiful of all homes here is that of Colone Van Duzer. In speaking of his home I should have used the plural, because he has both a town house, which is very elegant, and a counhouse, which is very elegant, and a country house, which is simply superb. It was one of the few remaining relics of southern colonial architecture and Colonel Van Duzer has spent a fortune in refitting and remodeling its interior.

I wonder why it is that big, fine-looking

proprietors seem to be indispensable to suc-cessful resort hotels? I am thinking in this didn't intend to say so much about the allroads, and yet it is almost impossible is speak of Thomasville without referring in her single disadvantage. So many and maifold are her advantages that this sin-de cloud is perhaps magnified by compari-m; everything else is superexcellent. I cans in utter ignorance concerning what m bizzard or an eastern snowstorm right to the heart of the sunny south—in the mist of tropical vegetation, green trees at pleasant pastures, and finding a temmature which is not too hot and is never terrating. The in the provided in the contract of the state of th hature which is not too hot and is never exerating. That is the experience which also the lot of the northerner who, in beember, January, February or March, reals away from his bleak home and lands a Thomasville. It is warm and pleasant, to yet it is not too warm. The city is an an elevation of about four hundred at above the level of the sea. It is above the ragion of perpetual sand and perpetual march and away from the torrid tropical beat, which makes a stay of any length a Florida become most tiresome. The wa-

who has made the Mitchell house one of and strongest lawyers in southern Georgia, season down in ida, but the climate, he says, didn't agree with him and he came up here. be a little extravagant in his praise, though he is not usually prone to be that, but he says that the Mitchell house is the finest

hotel anywhere in the south. Certainly it is one of the best. Colonel Medill and his family have engaged rooms there for the entire season next winter, and Governor McKinley is so charmed with Thomasville that he, too, has engaged rooms there for a stay during next winter. with Thomasville that he, too, is quite famous as a hotel keeper. He is the proprietor also of a beautiful place, The Cliffs, at Newport. The same excellent executive ability which brings success in other walks of life, in business or in politics, is essential to good hotel management, and although this letter is not intended to be political. I may be permitted the suggestion that if either Rhode Island or Georgia is at any time shy on good gubernatorial material, Roberts is a man whom the lightning might safely strike.

A tall, fine-looking, gray-whiskered old A tall, fine-looking, gray-whiskered old gentleman whom you would at once pick out as a specimen of the southern gentleman of the old school and would never size up as a New York millionaire, is Mr. O. D. Keep, whose cottage—I never could see why they persist in calling these elegant homes cottages—you see from the Mitchell house. It is one of the newest and hand-present of the lat. Judging its proprietor house. It is one of the newest and mandsomest of the lot. Judging its proprietor
as a southerner you do not go far wrong.
Mr. Keep was one of the southern boys
who, finding themselves strapped when the
war was ended, came to the conclusion
that the way to get money was to go where
the money was. Like John Inman, Jim
Swann, Charley McGehee and a host of
others Mr. Keep, who was a Mississippian, Swann, Charley McGehee and a host of others, Mr. Keep, who was a Mississippian, went to New York. What attracted his at-tention to shirts I suppose he himself doesn't remember, but he knew the value of doesn't remember, but he knew the view printer's ink, and the rest of us have been helping to build up his fortune through the medium of Keep's shirts. Mr. Keep has leased a large tract of land near Thomasville and puts in his days shooting.

It is impossible to tell of all of these wealthy folks who have been so fortunate as to discover Thomasville, but there are two or three others at least who must be named. One of these is the man who is entertaining Governor McKinley. Hon. Mark Hanna is not only one of the wealthlest men in Ohio, but he is in every way one of the strongest. That he is Governor McKinley's right-hand man is natural, because they are boyhood friends, and in all of his political career Major McKinley has had the enthusiastic support of Mark Hanna. Mr. Hanna isn't liked by some of the Foraker crowd of politicians in Ohio, because it was he who defeated Foraker in his senatorial aspirations, and to him more than to any other dozen men does Senator Sherman owe his last victory. The Han-It is impossible to tell of all of these

A Group Showing Colonel Me dill, Governor McKinley and Mr. H. H , Kohlsnat in the Foreground. know his rules for success in business life, that more than fifty years ago, while on a has made a decided reputation through his newspaper work and especially through his interest in the South American republics.

He has been writing a series of letters from the south-letters upon politics, and this railway by means of electricity. In rumaging through his home at the time he came upon the original cars and also a copy of The Louisville Courier printed at the time, which contained a description of his apparatus. What bearing this had on the upon everything else that he has been able to find. With the newspaper instinct he sees everything that is going on. Lust Sunday he and Mel Hanna and one or two others wanted to see a genuine negro church in apparatus. What bearing this had on the suit I don't know, but it demonstrated the versatility of the man, and after such a life of experience and usefulness nobody will begrudge him the vigor of his eightyone years. active operation, and the boys sent him out some eight or ten miles in the coun-try. The presence of the white men added to the inspiration of the pastor, and when Thomasville has more than mere atmosphere to attract. It is one of the few resorts that have real attractions. Just at present the riding and shooting are the

present the riding and snooting are the chief features on this line, but if the plans now being put into effect succeed—and there is every reason to believe that they will—another season will find even a greater variety of amusement. Judge Hopkins, the another season will find even a greater variety of amusement. Judge Hopkins, the bless dese visitors and especially dat little able representative of Thomas county in fat man in de corner dat is so liberal-minded, and make all dese men come to see the legislature, and one of the best fellows

the noted hotels of the country. Colonel Medill, the aged Chiago editor, began the people, both to the manner born and the people, both to the manner born and the people, both to the manner born and the pennies of the congregation.

After the services be ween us again."
And by the way of emphasis he jingled

his hospitality and wanted the white brother to join him in a taste of good old corn liquor out behind a log; and that the write brother did. OHL.

McKINLEY IS BETTER.

He Expects to Go to Florida Tomor-

row-Receptions for Him. Jacksonville, Fla., March 23 .- (Special.)-A telegram tonight from Mark A. Hanna, of Cleveland, O., at whose winter home in Thomasville Governor McKinley has been ill for the past three days, announces that the governor has recovered. The party will stop in this city next Monday night on the way to Palm Beach. At a meeting of the Harrison and Morton Club held in its rooms in the Hartcheimer block last night a committee was appointed to arrange for the reception of Governor McKinley during his visit in this city. All members of the club will attend the reception at the St

An Invitation from the Blacks. At a public meeting of colored citizens held in Ebenezer Methodist Episcopal church tonight, a committee was appointed to extend an invitation to Governor McKinley to pay the colored citizens a visit at a place arranged by them. M. J. Christopher has written the governor making known this request, and as soon as a reply is received the committee will put Jones hall in readiness for the reception.

VIOLATED THE ELECTION LAW. Twelve Election Officers Arrested in

New York, March 23 .- Twelve of the election officers indicted by the extraordinary grand jury yesterday were arrested during the night on bench warrants and locked up at police headquarters by Superintendent Byrnes's detectives. Following is the list of the persons arrested: John G. Whitman James F. Quinn, Alonzo King, Michael H. Pintell, George Hartman, James Quinn, John Foley, James Mahm, John F. Gallag-her, Thomas E. Leeman, John J. Ryan, Colonel Hammond, by the way, is generally regarded as slated for congress from the district. He is a man of strength and Alexander Jandrew. All the prisoners are charged with violations of the election law. John Connor and William Eagan were arrested this afternoon on the same charges. There are four indictmens against Whitman, charging him with wrongfully entering an election beach, without sentering an election beach, without sentering and election beach and the sentering and the senterin ing an election booth without having qual ified, which is a misdemeanor, under the penal code. The indictments against Foley, Jandrew, Mahm, James Quinn and King are for the same offense. Thomas Leeman is charged in two indictments with going into booths with voters without having the proper oath administered. who may be looked upon as a strong pos-sibility, and then, of course, Thomas is not the only county in the district. There proper oath administered.

The indictments against Ryan, Pintell and

Gallagher are for the same offense as against Leeman Hartman and James F. Quinn are indicted Hartman and James F. Quinn are indicted on charges of allowing voters to go into polls without having the proper oath administered. Ryan, Foley and Mahm were held in \$10,000 each. Jandrews, Hart-man, James Quinn and James F. Quinn, Pintell, Whitman and Gallagher were told to furnish \$3,500 bail and Leeman \$1,500.

FOR A FREE SNOOZE

A Horde of Houseless Wanderers Who Apply at Police Headquarters.

BEVY OF QUEER CHARACTERS

Many There Are Who Have No Place to Lav Their Heads at Night.

THE SAD FATE OF A LUCKLESS ACTOR

He Once Courted Popularity, but Misfor tune Came and Blew Her Breath in His Face.

A horde of houseless wanderers, all bedraggled and besmudged, crowded together in a close cell, snoring away in a lively chorus echoing grew-



into the office of the police station and stood there with a question mark across each dingy countenance, awaiting an answer to their request for a place to sleep. What a depth of meaning in this uncer-

tain, interrogative expression. What a queer combination of tragedy and comedy. What a death of hope and all ambition, telling a struggle, a hard struggle between poignant pride and pressing poverty, but poverty carries a keen blade, and pride—well, pride is downed and the victim is forced into a cruel

But what matters this? That lanky, rawboned country youth who shambled up the stone steps didn't stop to philosophize or analyze the phases of his feeling. He was tired and he wanted a place to sleep—that was all. So he stood there looking around as if debating which way to go when the sharp voice of the police officer interrupted his reverie and demanded the meaning of his present.

resence.

e boy pulled off his dirty felt hat. His
then closed mouth fell open involuntarily, then closed again and began to mutter indistinct sylla-bles. He was told to speak out or move on. "I hain't got nair place to sleep tonight?"

and there was the unsteadiness of suppressed emotion about his chin. 'Well, and what about it?" came from

"Well, and what about it?" came from
the man in blue,
"I 'lowed I mout git a sleepin' place
here bein' as one uv them thar men what
keeps that tobaccy store up thar sed you
all had lodgment here fer them as hain't got none. "Where did you come from?" came in a

bein' as the times were hard an' I couldn't make anything a-farmin' I tuk it in my hed to make it down here to Atlanty whar they say folks what wants work gits all they wants thout tryin' good."

"How long have you been here, young man?"

"Jes' got in today, 'bout two hours of sun. an' I dida't have no money nor nuthin', so I jest beats round till I gits so tired that I comes here. Hain't yer got no place fer me?"

He was taken in and one more was added

to the horde of houseless wanderers. So they come, these nomads, and gather there to snore away their sorrow. Men of all professions meet there on the common level of penury and

distress. The begrim-ed beard of the tramp brushes against the ashen features of the stranded actor.

But the tramp has no hesitation or em-barrassment. It's not in his nature. The ameliorating cast of his character is the pronounced politeness of his deportment,

feigned or real as it may be, when he meets an acknowledged superior. "My hat is off to ye, sir, and me hand is out to ye if you'll do de favor of a set up to a snooze, I'm ther son uv a busted bloke if I ain't so tired that both legs have aiready gone to sleep for the need of a roost-in' place."

Where'd you come from?" "Well, now dat's what I call inquisitive. But dat cuts no ice wid me. I'm a-trackin' it back from the balmy land of flowers. vhere the oranges are frozen as stiff as a bloomin' icicle. I'm fetchin' it back to me

native country, to the home of the hobos, I'm strikin' fer de Bowery, where a man in my profesh can get an honest livin' dead easy. Dat's what.

"Why, I'm er blasted sinner if I've had any togs since I struck the south. Yer can see the truth of that assertion, sir, by these

see the truth of that assertion, sir, by these perforated pants. I has to run to keep warm an' I don't like too much exercise, so I comes here for a roostin' place.

"Atlanty's no good chewin' hole," he continued, wiping the dirt from his face with a dirtfer cap. "Up further north I can get my three square meals every day an' as much boodle an' booze as I cares to swag. All I has to do is to look sorry for my sins and say: "Please, madam, can yer help a poor feller out what is starvin' to death; an' anything I asks fer comes.

"Yes, sir, der climate here ain't good fer "Yes, sir, der climate here ain't good fer "Yes, sir, der climate here ain't good fer

a blokie's health an' I'm trackin' it back to de lan' o' milk and honey. "Say, Cap, can't you deposit me 'roun' here some where fer the night." So this garrulous knight of the road was taken in and shown a snoozing place with the rest of the wanderers.

the winter of discontent has settled heavily sometimes find his way to the police station.

he lordly step ...
he winter of discontent sometimes find his way to the ...
Under the cloak of mock dignity and felgned stoicism he ceals the stinging sament of his e. guips 01.0000 the blows of circumstances with philo-sophical determina-

Some nights ago an individual whose nose glimmered like a beacon light, pushed glimmered like a beacon light, pushed open the door to the station house office, cautiously and timidly. A high hat with a smashed and greasy summit was pulled down to his ears about which was clustered an unkempt profusion of ambrosial locks. An old Prince Albert with tattered skirts was buttoned close to his slim figure and a pair of gay striped pantaloons abbreviated at the bottom sheathed his artistic shanks. He had seen better days, this fallen son of Thespus, but dissipation had sapped his glorious talents and left him to "grasp at the skirts of chance." He was a thorough prince of Bohemians, an actor-tramp, forced to renource the favors of the footlights for an existence precarious but not wholly

of this establishment to give an unlucky dog a place whereon to lay his head?" he asked with a gutteral voice and a careless

asked with a gutteral voice and a careless smile.

"Thanks, a thousand thanks, for, by my halidom, this little head is a-weary of this great world and fain would I nestle it where baimy sleep can sorinkle her poppies."

The officer looked at the man and wondered, it occurred that he might be some local celebrity in disguise and he was asked his name and place of abode.

"My name? Tut, tut—it matters not. What's in a name, says Romeo—a trifle, an empty nothing. "Tis this that counts—the mind; the name, the dress, is dross, for honor peereth in the meanest habit and though my garb may be unseemly and seedy, yet I was not always thus.

"I have fallen, sir, fallen from my lofty estate to grovel in the slime, Yea, like Wolsey, misfortune hath blown her rancorous breath in my face and I have wilted away. I was once a dazzler and startied the multitudes, but I ventured like little wanton boys that swim on bladders full many a summer in a sea of glory, but far beyond my depth mine, high-blown, at length broke under me and now hath left me to the mersummer in a sea of glory, but far beyond my depth mine, high-blown, at length broke under me and now hath left me to the mercies of a rude stream that must forever hide me. Oh, how wretched is that poor man that hang on the public's favor!

"It is fickle, sir, and when the blushing honors fall thick about you, never crow, for popularity is but the forerunner of misfortune, and you are left to sicken and die, like me, poor pensioner on the bounties of

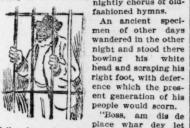
somely through the long stone corridors; of them, to "carkin' care and heavy troubles," their sorrows submerged in deep, stup or; sleeping, dreaming—a horde of houseless wanderers—where did they come from?

One by one they had strayed irresolutely olice station and stood m mark across each waiting an answer to ace to sleep.

where; I know not when nor how, but give me a place to dream dreams and I'll revel in the riches of this massive mind, to sleep to dream, perchance to die—blessed con-summation. So I would steep my senses in sweet forgetfulness. Show me a bunk."

I have it from one of the officers that he I have it from one of the omcers that he nwoke the next morning in the same chattering mood and greeted "the sanguine sunrise with its meteor eyes," as blithely as he went to bed and his only regret was the absence of luchre to purchase the necessary stimulant.

The colored applicants for sleeping accomodations are shelved in a separate apartment, from which place they send up a nightly chorus of old-



bowing his white head and scraping his

received yesterday in a letter to The Constitution from Apia, Samoa, and presents

the features of the famous novelist as he appeared in his isolated retreat in the south



The photograph was taken, under bough of tropical vines and the garb of the great novelist bespeaks the tropical

climate of the surroundings. The photograph was taken a few months ago and comes to The Constitution direct

from Apia. A CHALLENGE TO CARLISLE.

Ex-Governor Proctor Knott Defies Him to Contest Kentucky. Several weeks ago ex-Governor Proctor

Several weeks ago ex-Governor Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, wrote a private letter to Senator Blackburn concerning the currency question, then being considered by the senate. The letter was not intended for publication, but Senator Blackburn, being impressed with the force of Governor Knott's arguments, gave it to the press. Among other features of the letter was the following paragraph written in Governor Knott's characteristic style:

written in Governor Knott's characteristic style:

"I do not know when my democracy has been more completely outraged than by the last insolent demand of the goldites that the government shall issue \$500,000,000 in gold bonds and retire the treasury note circulation with the proceeds. They don't seem to want to leave us even a hereafter. You know, as everybody else must who has half as much sense as a sucking guinea pig, that whenever this government agrees to pay that amount, or a or include the favors of the footlights for an existence precarious but not wholly uncongenial. He was then under the buoyant influence of a semi-jag.

The door opened cautiously but his temerity grew space.

"Is it in keeping with the regulations" has half as much sense as a sucking guinea pig, that whenever this government agrees to pay that amount, or a tithe of it, in gold, silver is doomed, so far as we are concerned, to all eternity. As old Judge Forbish said to Johnnie Moore, it had 'Jest as well say goodby world and howdy hell,' Great God! How rapidly this long suffering people are being driven to

the dreadful alternative of slavery or in-ternecine strife—to determine whether they will tamely hold ont their hands and have the shackles of a remorseless plutocracy the shackles of a remorseless plutocracy riveted upon their wrists or fight. Now, mark what I say: If the inexorable law of cause and effect has not been expunged from the statute book of the Almighty, unless a halt is called p. d. q. you may expect to see the horrors of the French revolution put on the American stage with all the modern improvements, and that within the next decade."

The publication of this letter immediate.

within the next decade."

The publication of this letter immediately raised a great howl among the office-holders and the patronage press of Kentucky. Secretary Carlisle also announced that if it became necessary he proposed to go to Kentucky to defend the attitude of the administration on the currency ques-

In a long letter to The Louisville Courier-Journal, ex-Governor Knott, writing from his home in Danville, Ky., discusses the currency question in a most interesting manner and defends every line of his letter to Senator Blackburn.

By way of reference to the criticism of

manner and defends every line of his letter to Senator Blackburn.

By way of reference to the criticism of the patronage press and the cuckoos, the governor issues the following highly interesting challenge to Secretary Carlisle, who it will be seen is not having smooth sailing in his own state.

Governor Knott says:

"I shall be more than compensated for all the unfriendly criticism it has brought upon me if it should turn out to be true, as stated by the Washington correspondent of The Courier-Journal, that it has provoked a determination in our distinguished secretary of the treasury to stump the state in defense of the 'financial policy of the administration,' for if there is anything in the history of the human family since the fall of the primeval pair which stands more in need of defense I have never heard of it.

"That eminent financier seems, however, to be laboring under a misapprehension which it is, perhaps, my duty to correct. If the correspondent to whom I have just referred has represented him truly, 'he regards my letter as a direct attack upon himself by those Kentucky democrats who do not favor his financial views.' If he insists on considering it in the light of an 'attack,' I beg to assure him that I am in this instance the sole attacking party, While I am thoroughly satisfied that an overwhelming majority of the democrats of Kentucky, who so long delighted to do him horor, differ from his recent 'financial views'—as I do myself ab ovo usque ad mala—not another soul one earth knew of, or is in any wise responsible for a syllable I wrote. I wish to say moreover that if things have come to the pass that a private citizen can not express an opinion different from that of a federal official, however eminent he may be, without being held amenable to the charge of 'attacking' that functionary, I wish to 'plead guilty' now. I have 'attacked' the honorable secretary repeatedly, and expect to do so until I am convinced that the time-honored doctrines of the democratic party upon that subject, which I

"Good morning! You seem to be in a

hurry!" "Certainly! I am afraid of being late. Easter comes the 7th of April and Madame

"Yes, Madame Devineau, 991/2 Whitehall street, a fashionable dressmaker for children only."

"Oh, yes; Madame Devineau, a Parisian lady now in Atlanta and whose name is already in all mouths. Ah! How happy are you to have daughters; but give me her address, maybe after awhile-" "Madame L. H. Devineau, 9914 Whitehall

street, and you have to excuse me; I have to go. Think of it! I have seven daughters to provide for!"

ADVENTURES OF HUNTERS. They See Many Strange Animals and

a Wonderful Serpent. Sylvania, (Ga., March 22—(Special.)—A party of hunters from Sylvania spent several days of this week deer hunting over in the famous "fork," between Brier creek and the Savannah river. Here, near the old historic battleground of the revolu-tion, they enjoyed themselves for a couple of days and nights amid the pleasures of camp life and in the exciting chase after

their banks, and game of all kinds was plentiful. One of the young hunters shot a deer just as it was about to plunge into the creek. The hounds were close behind, and, though mortaily wounded, the noble stag struck boldly out into the rushing stream, followed by his pursuers. One of the dogs could swin faster than the wounded animal, and soon he had his teeth fastened in the deer's throat. Thus, for more than a quarter of a mile, they went down the creek—two of the hounds following closely behind and yelping every now and then as they swam, and the other threating tiplestly, with the wounded and now and then as they swam, and the other struggling violently with the wounded and enraged deer. At last the hunter, seeing the unique chase in the middle of the creek, swam his horse in to where they were and, seizing his prize, brought it

Safely to shore.

Numbers of strange animals were seen, driven from the fastnesses of the swamp driven from the fastnesses of the swamp by the overflowing waters. Most remark-able among these was a huge serpent, which had taken refuge in a large tree on the edge of the swamp. It had coiled itself around the trunk and branches of the tree, and was at least sixteen feet in length, with a body large in proportion. It was of a light color and its body glis-tened like bright silver. Several of the hunters looked at it for fifteen or twenty minutes, and when the rays of the sun fell upon its huge form the reflection was dazzling to the eye. It could easily have swallowed a young calf or pig. In size it was like a boa constrictor: in color, like a silver fish, only more brilliant. This huge reptile was seen by Messrs. R. T. Mills, Warren Nunnally and Julius Arnett,

Augusta, Me., March 22.—A bill was in-troduced in the house today making it a nisdemeanor punishable by fine or impris-cment for women to wear large hats at places of public amusements.



### **ARCHITECTS ARE BUSY**

There Is a Great Boom in Building Just at Present.

MANY NEW RESIDENCES GOING UP

Archiects Tell of the Plans They Are Working On.

WILL BE A GREAT CONSTRUCTION YEAR

Several Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth Details of the Work.

The spring pulse is on Atlanta already and there is not a branch of trade that Coes not receive benefit from it. Atlanta is proverbial for her spring building. Every year in the springtime, when the softening breezes are beginning to blow sephyr-like from the south and the budding trees and growing grass are gutting forth their green, the architects begin to congratulate themselves and contractors and carpenters join in the self-gratulatory

Bad weather-weather that tried the pa tience of the most patient and kept the rky overhead dismal and cloudy and the carth neath muddy and rain spring loath to step out in the full and shining splendor of her usual array in the usual good time. Cold waves bave interfered and high winds have added to the drawbacks that have been experienced for so many days.

Despite all this Atlanta's spring building is in fine shape. Three weeks from new it will be up to the usual amount and in another three weeks will have forged ahead of any previous records. It is good thing to be able to tell that the greater portion of the buildings under way, under contract or in the prospective are very nearly all of them residences. They are residences builded by the people who are to occupy them, for the most part, and not put up for the purpose of renting

Figures are far more potent than the most demonstrative of adjectives. Figures are the backbone of assertions.

Talks with the various architects in the city have developed the fact that Atlanta has now under way, in prospect and under contract not less than \$650,000 worth of buildings. Of this amount about \$400,000 may be set aside as residences, while the emainder is for office buildings and hotels. It may safely be asserted that the plans for not less than four hotels of from 100 to 300 rooms are now under way and the buildings will soon be in progress of erection. Just who are asking for plans the architects will not say. They declare that they are not at liberty to mention names, as the plans have not been accepted and are subject to rejection or change.

This is true of many residences which are now calling for the plans from several of Atlanta's best architects. It is a case of competition and it may be said with certainty that by May 1st there will be not less than \$400,000 of buildings in course of erection. The average cost of those now under contemplation is about \$7,500. This means the residences that are sent out from the offices of the leading architects. There are, of course, a number of smaller residences, which have been included in the estimate, which average from \$500 to

The building is not confined to any one portion of the city. Far out on the north side there are residences in progress, and soon to be commenced, and in West End there are houses which will rival any in the city. All over the city the sound of arouse late sleepers of the nearby neighborhood and the tops of new houses are be-In West End there is a fine structure

being put up on the corner of Peeples street and Gordon avenue. Mr. Fred Wagner is building it for a residence, and it will be a handsome one when it is completed. It will be built of marble and wrights and built of marble and wrights and built of marble and wrights and granite and brick and will be erected at a cost of not less than \$17,500. The foundafinely. It will not be completed, however, before the latter part of the summer. Mr. Wagner has two other houses in process of erection in West End. The cost of these will be \$3,500 each. They are comfortable ces, roomy and stylish in appear

Remodeling Their Homes. Mr. W. T. Downing, the architect, has ad a great deal of work on hand. Some of

this consisted in the remodeling of homes, He drew the plans for the remodeling of the homes of W. C. Sanders, E. P. Chamberlin and Judge Henry B. Tompkins.

The home of Mr. Sanders is on Washington street and is being remodeled into a beautiful residence somewhat on the order of Italian renaissance. The appearance of the house is very much changed and work

is progressing rapidly. The cost of the remodeling is about \$27,000.

Mr. Chamberlin's Whitehall street residence is very nearly completed. The remodeling cost very nearly \$7,600. Judge Henry Tompkins is having his Peachtree home remodeled at a cost of \$11,000. When completed it will be a two-story, southern colorial paridone.

Henry Tanner and Mr. John L. e soon to build handsome homes on Tye are soon to build handsome homes on Peachtree. The residences will cost from \$4,000 to \$6,000. The plans are now being

Another handsome residence that will soon be built is that of Mr. Robert Col boon be built is that of Mr. Robert Collins. It will cost not less than \$17,000 and will have about ten or twelve rooms in it. The style will be Spanish renaissance. The outside will be plaster and the roof will be tile. There will be a great deal of enamel work in the interior. Altogether it will be one of the handsomest homes in the city. The residence of Captain E. S. Gay is un der way and will soon be completed at a cost of \$18,000. It is on the corner of Courtland and Currier. It is of limestone an

Putting Up a \$25,000 Addition. Architect G. L. Norrman has the Hebrew orphanage addition in his charge. He completed the plans sometime ago, but work has but recently begun. The cost of this addition is \$25,000, and it is built on an oriental style quite in keeping with the original building and entirely justifying the words nicturescue and beautiful.

original building and entirely justifying the words picturesque and beautiful.

Mr. Wagner's West End home was designed by Mr. Norrman, who made the plans for the residences for Mrs. Armstead, Mr. Ravenel and Mr. Ivy.

The residence of Mr. T. P. Ivy is on the corner of Fifth street and Piedmont avenue. It is on the colonial order and will cost \$10,000 when completed. The home of Mrs. Armstead is on the corner of Williams

Mrs. Armstead is on the corner of William street and Fifth street and will cost \$4,000 St. Julian Ravenel's residence on North-nue will cost \$6,000 when completed. very pretty and striking residence will that of J. M. Oliver, on North avenue. Mr. St. Julian Ravenel's residence on North is a two-story frame house, and will t \$3,000. The home of Mr. Reynolds, of muel Goode & Co., will cost \$7,500 when npleted. Mrs. Elizabeth Sheehan is prering to erect four flats on Piedmont enue at a cost of \$7,000. On the corner Courtland and Linden streets Mr. E. M. burant is soon to build a two-story colo-

nial residence at the cost of \$3,500. Mrs. S. B. Arnold is building a home on Washington street, corner of Love. It will cost, when completed, about \$6,000.

Some Buildings in Prospect. There are a number of buildings which have been determined on for this year by various parties, but the plans have not been accepted. A number of the architects have such plans under way and cannot give out the names of the persons for whom they are making them. The amount involved in these plans is something like \$400,000. For instance, Mr. G. L. Norrman is preparing plans for buildings man is preparing plans for buildings of \$40,000, \$20,000, \$15,000, \$15,000, and \$18,000. He also has submitted sketches for about \$75,000 worth of residences. Then there are buildings which are under actual contract and the plans are all but accepted. The amount in this list is about \$84,000. The amount of building now in actual progress is not one cent under \$175,000. All of the architects have pienty of work and it is safe to say that Atlanta will find

of last year. SHALL WE HAVE A CARNIVAL? Business Man Makes a Business-

Like Suggestion to the Public. Editor Constitution-I am glad to note that the exposition board has taken up and endorsed the idea of having a carnival feature, either at the opening of the great show or at some latter day after it. There can be no doubt of the great crowds such a carnival always draws, and it will be an other attraction and advertisement of the exposition and of Atlanta. If the thing is worth doing at all, it is worth doing right, and the sooner it is considered and acted upon the sooner we can profit by its adver-tisement. The board, it seems to me, has its hands quite full enough already; and it should not be expected to do everything un-

In this case a carnival may prove of great value by part of the crowds it draws passing through the gates, but the great bulk of the money they spend will be left in town, to the profit of the people that lodge, feed and carry them; to the wholesalers and retailers, the saloons, barber shops-in fact, to every class of business in Atlanta that makes anything or sells any-

Why would it not be practical for the board to call a general meeting of all bus-iness interests, to discuss the chances of success of a carnival and its probable cost. If the one largely exceeds the other, there can be no doubt that the thing ought to be and little doubt that the money for

There is no need to let it hang fire, but much practical reason for deciding it promptly. STRICTLY BUSINESS. Atlanta, Ga., March 23, 1895

### A BLESSING TO HUMANITY.

The Healthfulness of Cottolene Far Surpasses That of Common Lard.

Some people wisely taboo the hog as an article of diet at all seasons of the year, but in spring and summer all who have a care for their health banish the unclean beast from their tables. There is no more fruitful source of fevers and disorders of the blood, of dyspepsia and its suffering than the use of hog fat in the form of lard. A have had to forego on account of the suffer ing it caused them.

But a change has come into the chemis But a change has come into the chemis-try of the kitchen. Something better than lard has been found—not only better, but more economical. It was discovered that refined cotton seed oil, combined with a small percentage of beef suct, would make a perfect shortening and frying medium This discovery was made by the N. K. Fairbank Company, of Chicago and St Louis, and they immediately put the compination on the market under the name of "Cottolene." Our friends in the were quick to see the merits of Cottolene and it is now in general use, all the cook-ing schools and medical authorities having endorsed it.

A year ago Cottolene was only to be found in a very few stores here, but by liberal advertising it has become known and its use has so increased that it can nd in every grocery store of any eccount throughout the city.

The manufacturers have found that the best way to prove to the public the merits of an article is to show by practical illus-tration what can be done with it. So they have opened special exhibitions at the principal grocery stores, conducted by a practi cal cooking teacher and chef. These exhibits will close next week and any or who has failed to see them should make point of doing so.

Cottolene is essentially a southern pro-

duct and deserves our hearty support.

IT WAS AN INTERESTING DEBATE. The Members of the Saturday Night Club Had a Good Entertainment. There was a large crowd out last night to listen to the debate at the Saturday Night Club on the question: "Resolved

That medicine is a greater science the Those on the affirmative were Charles L Delbridge and W. O. Wilson. The nega tive was well represented by R. C. Alston and Mr. Boggs. Those who volunteered were Gordon F. Mitchell, L. Z. Scott, Cuyer Smith and Harvey Hatcher. The talk made by Cuyler Smith was an exceedingly thorough one for an impromptu speech. The decision of the president was in favo

of the negative and law was made to stand 'Resolved. That the age of oratory is past." The affirmative will be upheld by M Cunningham C. Alston. It is safe to say that the speeches of all four young men will be direct evidence that the negative side of

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN CHAPMAN. The Services Held in the Baptist

Church at Jonesboro Yesterday. The funeral of Captain W. H. Chapman one of the leading citizens of Jonesboro, occurred from the Baptist church of that place yesterday morning.It was largely attended by the people of the county. Captain Chapman had been fil for only a few days. The cause of his death was pneumonia and grip. He was held in the highest respect by all classes of men and was a gallant soldier during the late war. He was a member of the Masonic frater-nity and worthly illustrated the high nity and worthily illustrated the high principles of that order. He was sixty-six years old at the time of his death.
Captain Chapman leaves only one daughter. His death is a great loss to the community in which he lived.

Question Day.

Mrs. Margaret Egbert will lecture Mon-day afternoon at 3 o'clock. Subject, "Mar-riage as It is, and as It Might Be." The questions which have been handed in during this course of lectures will be an swered by Mrs. Egbert after the lecture These lectures upon health and hygiene will be continued fortnightly by Mrs. Florence English, of Atlanta. Convention hall, Ara-gon hotel. Entrance on Ellis street. No admission fee.

—Judge Van Epps set aside the \$8,000 judgment, obtained by Glenn & Rountree and W. H. Terrell, in the case of C. E. King et al. against Gustav A. F. Meyer et al. It was a suit for damages regarding a real estate transaction and an attachment was the basis. Judge Van Epps held that a suit which began by an attachment was not included in the act making suits returnable to the next term of court. He held that only suits beginning with a petition came under this head. The attorneys for the plaintiff will except to the setting aside of the judgment, and it will go to the supreme court. Colonel Milton A. Candler represented the defendants. The judgment was set aside yesterday morning. -Judge Van Epps set aside the \$8,000

### WAS NOT HIS WIFE MUNYON

That Is What the Frenchman Says of the Woman Who Was Here with the Chef.

SENOR RAYMON REY LUCERO HIS NAME

His Account of the Story Is Quite Differ ent from That Which He Told When He First Arrived.

his arrival Friday afternoon as Monsieu Rosseau is a mysterious and interesting

fellow. He was seen yesterday.

that this year's building will overtop that "My wife? Ah, what a joke. I have no wife; no children. I came here for a friend to see about the children. I have not married. My name?" The foreigner shrugged, twirled his imperial and pulled a broad card from his side pocket, "My name is here," he continued, pushing out the card upon which was engraved in large black letters: "Ramon Rey Lucero."

In spite of his denial of the parentage of the two little boys the real facts of his story were told by him to several others about the house and they corroborated in the main the account in Saturday's Consti-

Monsieur Rosseau or Signor Raymon Rey Lucero, is a picturesque individual with small, snappy, nervous black eyes that sparkle beneath a shaggy pair of brows. He is impetuous, naturally so, and has figured in several fierce encounters. On his right arm is the scar of a sword point put there by an enemy who was also pierced in the

The Frenchman had a wife, notwithstanding his denial. She was pretty and her father very rich, but Delbris, a French chef, won her affections and they eloped. The fiery blood of Raymon Rey Lucero boiled. His wife, when she ran away, took her two children, both small boys under ten. Delbris, with the other man's wife, came to Atlanta about three weeks ago.

The father of Madame Lucero was in ormed of the departure of his daughter. He was grieved and put up the money for his son-in-law to follow and find the skipping couple. They were located in Atlanta, but before the Frenchman could arrive his wife in some way received information of his approach and decided that it would be best for her and for the man that accompanied her to leave the city and seek another clime. She appeared at No. 1 Garnett street and asked to see Mrs. Irwin, who

keeps the place.

Mrs. Irwin is herself a woman of rare beauty and refinement and it was not long before the two ladies were chatting away "I am going away on a long trip," said

the Frenchwoman, "and I want to ask you to take charge of my two little boys until I return. I'll pay their board for a week and settle the rest upon my return." It was satisfactory to Mrs. Irwin. The boys were brought and were there when the Frenchman arrived Friday afternoon. When Lucero came the boys recognized him at once, but showed no great signs of joy in

once, but showed no great signs of joy in seeing again their father. What Lucero Says. When the Frenchman was seen yesterday he denied entirely this version of the affair which he had previously related to the boarders

"I can take care of myself," he said. "I m not looking for my wife, and I don't now anything about this chef. "I have lived in Mexico for a number of years and am on my way there now. I came to this country from France, where I have been to see my relatives. My trip

"How about the little boys?"
"Well, I'll tell you about that. They are not my children, but I used to know their father and that is why I take the interest them that I do

"It was this way. When I passed through New York I saw a friend, who is an old ady about sixty years old, and she told me hat he grandchildren were here in Atlanta and asked me if I would come here and see about them. I told her that I was coming here anyhow and that I would be glad to see about them. I am on my way to Mexico, where I have a ranch and where I am going to plant a lot of fruit trees. They told me that I could get the trees here and I come."

They Call Him Perc. Lucero was asked why the boys called

Their uncle taught them to do that," he said. "They used to live near me and I would play with them often. They are nice little boys and I will send them back to their grandmother in New York. I do not know why they are here alone. I have never asked. I simply we reserved. sked. I simply promised to look after then ere when I came.

"I shall stay here for two or three days, The children I will put on the train to go back. When I have finished by business I shall go to Mexico where my ranch is. That is all a mistake that I have a wife. I do not know anything about that."

A Dangerous Man Is He. cero is all fire. He talks of the duels he had fought with easy nonchalence.
"That is nothing. I have had duels. Yes
I fought one in France with the sword.
See this scar. He called me a lie, the villain. I stuck him in the side. Mon Dieu!
how he bled! He did not die. As I stuck
I fall egeingt his consent of the superior of the following the state of the superior of the su I fell against his sword point. It went in here. It was nothing.
"I fought another in Mexico, It was an

Indian. He came to me with his matchete raised to strike. I had a pistol and shot. He did not die. I shot again and the ball "No, I am not married. That is all false"

Lucero will be in Atlanta for some days. Something About Delbris. Julius Delbris, the chef, was well known in Atlanta as a chef of artistic ability. He was a splendid specimen of manhood, eighing about 200 pounds. He appeared st in this city last November, when he

applied at the restaurant of Vignau & Rose, 16 Whitehall street.

He said that he came direct from France, and introduced Madame Lucero as his wife.

"The woman was beautiful," said Mr. and introduced Madame Lucero as his wife.

"The woman was beautiful," said Mr.
R. G. Thompson, who is a clerk at the
place. "I saw her frequently. She came in
here in the afternoon to wait for her husband, and appeared to be very lady-like
and refined. I noticed two little boys one
afternoon, and remarked that they must
have married early to have such large have married early to have such large children. I noticed that it seemed to

barrass her, but she said yes, that she had married too early."

After leaving the restaurant Delbris went to the Hotel Marion, where he was engaged for several weeks in February. Afterward he went back to Vignaux's It appeared that the woman was with him all the while. The couple lived for a while on Walton street, afterward moving to Madison. Here the chef was taken sick, and the woman claiming to be his wife was forced to go into the dressmaking work.

sorred to go into the dressmaking work. She was in an establishment at the Grand until leaving the city.

Delbris gave his employers as a reason for leaving Atlanta that he was going to the country to recuperate. He said that he would leave his children at a friend's until his return.

Since then he has not been heard from.

What! \$15 for that Oak Suite? Yes, that is all we ask. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Testimony from Sufferers Who Have

Been Cured by Munyon's Remedles.

Presents More Evidence!

Been Cured by Munyon's Remedies.

Mr. H. D. Cooley, of 2146 Master street, librarian of Odd Fellows' hall, 140 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Fa., aril a prominent member of the order for the past thirty years, says. "For years I suffered tortures from catarrh. After µsing many other remedies I was induced to try Munyon's Catarrh Cure. In a short time all the symptoms of the disease disappeared and now I am permanently cured."

Hon. Wilbert F. Farnham, recently the candidate on the prohibition ticket for secretary of state of Massachusetts, says: "One bottle of Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure cured me of a very aggravated case of dyspepsia and stomach trouble, from which I had suffered for years. I do not usually give testimonials, but in this case the cure was effected so thoroughly and quickly that I deem it my duty that other sufferers should know of it."

Louis Cupp, 1315 Sansom street, Philadelphia, the steward of Forepaugh's circus, says: "I was subject to most malignant attacks of rheumatism. None of the many remedies I used did me any good until Began using Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. Its effects were marked. The pain left almost instantly and within a short time I was entirely cured."

Munyon's Remedies act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases, romptly cured. Coughs and colds effectually cured and Kidney troubles, Piles, Neuralgia, Asthma and all Female Complaints quickly cured. These remedies are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents per vial. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new life and vigor to weak and debilitated men. Price \$1."

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon's 1505 Arch street. Philadelphia.

who are in doubt as to the nature

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice and absolutely free of all charge. The remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price. \$2.00 pair - the best

city for that price. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co. Ladies' patent leather Oxfords at \$3.50 pair—

Ladies' Oxford Ties in the

hand-turned. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

FOR SALE-Pet Stock.

EGGS FOR HATCHING from choice pure bred white Plymouth rocks, barr-ed Plymouth rocks, and buff leg-horns—\$2 for 13, Send your address and cent stamp for poultry guide. Illustrated, H. A. Kuhns, Box 400, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-To Exchange.

WANTED-To exchange for desirable improved Atlanta property a farm of 423 acres, 8 miles north of Birmingham, Ala., on a fine county pike, and half-mile from Birmingham Mineral raliroad. E. L. Brown, president Southern Paint and Glass Company.

Glass Company.

WILL EXCHANGE \$1,650 worth of improved property in West End, and pay difference in cash for modern 6-room cottage in good, north side neighborhood, worth \$2,000 to \$2,500. B. X., Constitution. WANTED—I want to take a good horse and buggy in part payment for a nice new house in Bellwood. A bargain. Ad-dress B. P., this office.

WANTED-Hotel.

WANTED HOTEL Boston parties, 15 to 40 rooms, would rent or buy furniture, cash customer, or man and wife would manage hotel. Address Harry Marr,

BUSINESS COLLEGES.

ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE, White-hall. Benn Pitman shorthand taught in connection with thorough course in lan-guage; reference, Merchants' bank. PAINTS AND OILS. WE FURNISH PAINT that will neither peel, scale or chalk off your house. Southern Paint and Glass Company.

PAINT that will not peel, scale or chalk off supplied by Southern Paint and Glass Company, 40 Peachtree street. FURNITURE.

WANTED—To sell plain household furni ture and a square Steinway & Sons plano. Mrs. Congdon, 374 Peachtree st.

FOR SALE-Machinery.

LOT of woodworking machinery, all in good order, will be sold at a sacrifice; correspondence solicited if anything in this line is wanted. Address "Agent," P. O. Box 56, Austell, Ga.

WANTED-Money.

PARTY having \$600 or \$800 to loan for short time can obtain good bonus with interest. Address "Broker," P. O. Bon

BUSINESS PERSONALS. NOTICE—Any person having land or plan-tations or real estate of any kind to sell or trade will find it to their interest to address me with stamp and description of lands as near as possible. E. S. Richards, Tiosa, Ind., Fulton county.

MISCELLANEOUS. IF YOU ARE TIRED of poor painting and want good work try Charley Mauck. He uses best material only. Uses best material only.

PLANS and specifications furnished free to all applicants for the erection of any kind of buildings. Builders' Exchange, No. 7 Exchange place. mar23-2t

PAINTING in all its branches done in first-class style. Call on Southern Paint and Glass Company, 40 Peachtree street. . R. TOLLESON lends money.

LADIES COLUMN. HAVE YOUR painting done cheap with best material by Charley Mauck. 'Phone 729 or drop him a postal.

### FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 North Broad.

7-r. h., 274 Courtland. \$25 00
10-r. h., 265 Ivy. 40 00
10-r. h., 647 Peachtree, furnished. 150 00
10-r. h., 90 E. Ellis. 55 00
9-r. h., 102 Jackson. 50 00
5-r. h., 253 E. Hunter. 10 00
8-r. h., 157 Mangum. 20 00
7-r. h., 45 W. Peters. 16 00
5-r. h., English at North ave. 6 00
5-r. h., 110 Gilmer. 12 50
5-r. h., 10 Cherry. 12 56
6-r. h., 30 Hood 188 00
12-r. h., 214 East Hunter. 25 00
5-r. h., 75 Davis. 9 00
6-r. h., 203 Woodward 20 04
6-r. h., 204 Woodward 20 04
6-r. h., 204 Hunter. 16 00
We move all parties renting from us absolutely free of charge.

Our five new parlor rooms are now filled with ultra styles in perfect art work. Best Parlor Goods in the world for the money. See our Silk Brocatelle all over 5-piece suite for \$62.50; best value on earth for the Chamberlin, Johnprice. son & Co.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SEND FOR LITTLE BOOK. "How to Speculate Successfully in Wheat and Stock Market;" mailed free. Comstock, Hughes Company, Rialto building, Chicago. june 3-52t, sun.

WANTED—To invest \$3,000 in a small man-ufactory that pays fair profit. Address with full particulars, Cairo, care Con-

NICE PAYING OFFICE BUSINESS sale. Small capital required. Apply saie. Smar Capture Norcross building.
THIS IS THE YEAR to make money in Atlanta. We have for sale any kind of business you want. If you want a good thing call at 510 Norcross building, Atlanta Business Chance Bureau.

IF YOU HAVE \$500 you want to invest for one year where you will triple it and no risk call at 403 Norcross building Monday or Tuesday and we will explain. WE WANT to exchange choice Atlanta property for seven good farms. If you want to trade write or call on us with description of what you have. Eady & Mayfield, 404 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga.

500 to \$1,500—One or two persons with that amount to join advertiser in safe investment; profit large; bank reference. Address Investor, this office. FOR SALE, 331/2 West Mitchell street-Large FOR SALE, 33½ West Mitchell street—Larke photographic camera, Steinhell lense for line work, 14x18, silver bath, etc. Engravers' ruling machine. "Little Giant" routing machine. A lot of original Italian art photographs; also different furniture; unique cabinet; 7 high tables, chairs, etc. unique cabinet; 7 nigh tabues, chairs, etc.
WANTED—A party to take a limited number of shares in a stock company, to be organized soon, as requisite amount of capital is guaranteed, to operate and develop a new enterprise; demand for article in this territory; now manufactured at a distance; is in excess of supply and satisfactory material. With proper facilities and having an abundance of the best material—so pronounced by experts racilities and having an abundance of the best material—so pronounced by experts—for the making of the article, better in quality, and can furnish in any quantities and put on sale at a less price than foreign competition, with an assurance of a handsome profit, all of which is guaranteed on its face. Will pay better dividends than any bank in the city. Better than real estate or any mercantile business. If not in need of money to aid in operating stock could not he tile business. If not in need of money to aid in operating, stock could not be bought. Nearly all of stock taken. If party is a live and enterprising man he can probably secure a position with company at a good salary. This is no scheme to fake or work; legitimate and honorable, and only requires a little money. A good thing for investors. A good thing for a man who has money in bank drawing little or no interest. For further particulars address P. O. Box 323.

WANTED—Lady agents in every community to handle our toilet preparation for beautifying the skin; new, harmless, excellent, a steady income; send for free sample. Calumet Chemical Company, Box 573, Chicago. FOR SALE—A thoroughly equipped job printing office, with established custom, to the right party; small payment down; balance on installments. M. Wiseberg, No. 41½ Peachtree street.

WANTED—To buy whole or part interest in good weekly paper. Address, giving terms, etc., O. K., St. Petersburg, Fla. 400 AVERAGED each week last year by

placing \$10; dividends paid weekly; can withdraw any time. Chance of a life time. C. E. Cooper, 123 W. 5th St., Cin-cinnati, O. cinnati, O.

FOR LEASE—Large soda aparatus, fine stand, everything in splendid order; prominent corner, good paying business for some one with ready cash. Henry Baker, 80 South Pryor street.

EXPOSITION LEASE-Fifty feet on Piedmont avenue fronting the grounds for lease. "Lease," Constitution. FOR SALE—Small meat market, cheap for cash; good location and good reason for selling. Address Jackson, Constitu-tion office.

NOTES BOUGHT. J. R. Tolleson, Inman

A RELIABLE young man, with good finan-cial backing, wants an active interest in a clean business. Address "Bright," this office.

PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfur-nished, with best table board at 17 and 21 East Cain, one door from governor's mansion, two doors from Peachtree; de-DO YOU SPECULATE? Then send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully or Limited Margins in Grain and Stock Markets;" mailed free Comstock Hughes & Co., Rialto bwilding, Chicago feblo-13t sun

SPECULATION—We offer special facili-ties to operators, large or small, for trading on margins in stocks, grains or provisions. Market letter published week-ly; orders received on 1 per cent mar-gins. Our book, "Speculation or How to Trade," mailed free. C. F. Van Winkle & Co., 236 LaSalle street, Chicago, Men-tion this paper.

tion this paper. Janz-lat-sun FOR SALE—A 9-room boarding house lease and furniture for sale; near in. Address, A., Constitution, maris-3t tu frisun WANTED—A man with \$5,000 cash to invest in large paying business, manage same, good salary. Confidential, this office. mch20-2t fri sun WANTED—Parties with capital to start a profitable manufacturing business in Atlanta; an American Protestant, with good business ability, references and \$5,000. Address John W. Lewis, Enquirer office. Cincinnsti. O.

office, Cincinnat, C.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE MACHINERY, tools, engine and boller, shafting and belting, all in first-class order, with the shops, sheds, good will, etc.. formerly belonging to the May Mantel Company, are for sale or rent. Apply until April 1st to George S. May, 115 West Mitchell street.

A WELL-KNOWN WALL STREET MAN who is in a position to secure the very earliest inside information as to the daily movements of certain active stocks will forward this information by wire each morning before the market opens to a few discreet speculators for a moderate consideration. N. W., P. O. Box 1044, New York. WELL-KNOWN WALL STREET MAN

MATRIMONIAL.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, stranger, wishes to meet respectable young lady; object, matrimony; no agents. Address E. R., Constitution.

Constitution.

MATRIMONY—American young widower with high social and moral standing, with means and remunerative business, desires to correspond with amiable young lady. Write fully to Ecks Y. Zeigh, P. O. Box 65, Mobile, Ala.

C. EOX 80, MODIE, Ala.
RESPECTABLE BACHELOR, unincumbered, of sterling qualities, desires to correspond with ladies of means matrimonial ly inclined; no objection to widows. P. O. Box 855, Atlanta, Ga. WE HAVE two lady customers living in the south who wish to marry—one, 30, states large property; the other, 42, states property at \$30,000. There descriptions, 20 cents each. Wellman, 33 8th ave., New York.

AM YOUNG, healthy, some money, ac-complished and would marry a true hon-orable gentleman; no agent. Lillyan, care Atlanta Constitution. A SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN of fine appearance, 45, worth \$25,000; would marry a true, good woman. Frederick, care Atlanta Continuion.

Atlanta Contitution.

RACHELOR, under 30. tall, refined, abundant means, would devote time and money to making good wife happy. Alphonzo, care Atlanta Constitution. BANKER, 29, best references, worth \$50,000, seeks congenial wife. Banker, care Atlanta Constitution. lanta Constitution.
WIDOWER, 39, would wed lady who can
appreciate beautiful home such as his
great wealth can furnish. Widower, care
Atlanta Constitution.

GENTLEMAN, 25, dark hair and eyes, weighs 145, thorough business man, from the north, jovial disposition, wishes lady correspondent with means and view to marriage; all letters answered or re-turned; no agents. Address "Architect," Constitution office.

FOR EXCHANGE. FOR EXCHANGE.

LOOK HERE! Do you want to exchange Atlanta property (improved) for first-class renting store and residence in one of the best towns in Georgia? Population 1,500, 50 miles from Savannah, in heart of soa island cotton belt; healthy locality. Would assume some mortgage. Write and describe your property. H. J. Biddenback, Statesboro, Ga. BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Good board; pleas ant rooms; a few more can be accommo-dated at Capitol House, No. 46 E. Mitchell WANTED—Boarders, Delightful room and choice board in select, home-like bouse. Table boarders solicited. 62 Houston

WANTED BOARDERS-One small roo with board, suitable for yours BOARDERS WANTED-Three minutes walk from depot. No. 1 Washington st. \$3.50 A WEEK-Can accommodate three or four young men, good table and nice rooms, at 145 Walton.

DELIGHTFUL front room, all conveniences, with or without board, for single gentlemen. 7 Church street.

ELEGANT ROOM, well furnished; all conveniences; reasonable terms for two gentlemen; best table; near in; Whitehall street. Address P. O. Box 692.

street Address P. O. Box 692.

A COUPLE or two young men can find select board in private family; also suite of rooms for rent. 106 Ivy street.

FIRST-CLASS boarding house, 96 South Pryor street, just opened, 2½ blocks from union depot. Good rooms, also table board; references exchanged. Mrs. Mary Mills Cureton.

BOARDERS WANTED-Nice rooms and first-class board; day and transient boarders solicited; everything first-class. The Glenmore, 42 and 44 Walton street, postoffice block. wanted—A few gentlemen bearders at 148
South Pryor, near in. Rates reasonable.

A FEW MORE boarders wanted at 141 Spring street; rooms newly furnished; WANTED Table boarders; excellent fare, good service, nice house, pleasant society, rates reasonable. 67 North Forsyth st. CASA VENIO, 27 and 29 Auburn avenue clean, well furnished rooms, with the very best table board; transient solicited. WANTED—Several gentlemen or ladies to board; also rooms for rent. Mrs. Albert, 55 West Mitchell street.

WANTED—Two gentlemen or couple to board in private family; comfortable room; modern conveniences; near in; north side; best references required. Ad-dress K. S., care Constitution. NICE ROOMS and good board can be ob-tained at 131 Spring street, corner Cain;

TWO GENTLEMEN or a couple, comfortable front room; all convenience able front room; all conveniences; good neighborhood. 131 Washington street. WELL-FURNISHED front and back room; icr rent with board. Two doors from Peachtree, 21 W. Baker.

Peachtree, 21 W. Baker.

AGENTS WANTED—575 to \$100 salary paid
SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED—Three
nice, large furnished rooms in brick residense, large laws. is front, two miles
from depot, cars every ten minutes on two
electric lines, delightful surroundings,
select gentlemen only. Address Summer,
this office.

mch20-2t sun wed BOARDERS WANTED-50 Windsor fura good boarding place for ouples with home comforts.

SEVERAL YOUNG MEN can get com fortable rooms and first-class board reasonable at 60 West Harris street. mar23-7t

WANTED-Board.

WANTED—Board and lodging for nice, quiet young lady in nice private family, where gentleman friend can visit her and no questions asked. Address A. B. C., General Delivery, city.

WANTED—Board by young married couple in strictly private family where there are no boarders. Alling to pay high price if suited. Very oest references given and required. Address at once Particular, care Constitution office. WANTED—A suite of furnished pariors; must be centrally located, Address J. M., this office. WANTED—Board by married couple in suburb near car line, Good table re-quired. Address, through postoffice, Vic-tor.

WANTED-Houses

W. ADAIR-RENT, RENT-HOUSES wanted, -I have a great demand for houses of from 5 to 8 rooms. Owners having vacant houses will find it to their interest to put them in my hands. List your houses with me. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall st. WANTED-A 7 or 8-room house with conveniences; if outside of city no objection.

Address C. B., Constitution.

LARGE FURNISHED, choice house or family hotel in select locality by responsi-ble party. Address L., care carrier 10. WANTED-To rent a store on Whitehall at once. Address B. B., this office. TWO fully-furnished rooms and board wanted in first-class locality, with refined family; preferably where few or no other boarders taken; first-class accommodations; references given and required. Address, with particulars, "Permanent," care Constitution. mar23-2t

3. W. ADAIR, SECOND floor wanted—I have first-class tenant who will lease for five years about four thousand square feet of floor space on second floor, convenient to corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, G. W. Adair, 4 Wall street.

mar24-sunwed WANTED-Small room, near in, cheap, or to share room with another gentleman; state price. Roomer, care Constitution. WANTED-ROOMS-If you want your rooms rented for light housekeeping, fur-nished or unfurnished, call on No. 6 Wal-ton street, Atlanta Room Exchange and Information Bureau.

EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY. LADIES evening dresses and opera gowns cleaned or dyed equal to new. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 De-catur street; telephone 41. Branch office 178 Peachtree street, opposite Aragon hotel.

GENTS' SIUTS cleaned or dyed to look equal to new on short notice at the Excelsior Steam Laurdry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street; telephone 41. Branch office 178 Peachtreet street, opposite Aragon hotel. gon hotel.

LADIES' kid slippers cleaned equal to new by new process for 15 and 25 cents per pair. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street; telephone 41. Branch office 178 Peachtree street, opposite Aragon hotel.

BABY'S WHITE CLOAK will clean equal to new. Excelsior Steam Laundry and Dye Works, 53 Decatur street; telephone 41. Branch office 178 Peachtree street, op-posite Aragon hotel.

FULL PUG PUPPY, a beauty; two months old; two female half Newfoundland and half St. Bernard. "Dogs," Constitution. Two CHOICE English setter dog pups, 6 months old, for sale at \$10 each, worth \$5 each, also one black and tan terrier and two pup pups six months old. Address Gate City Kennel, Atlanta, Ga.

and two pug pups six months old. Address Gate City Kennel, Atlanta, Ga.

ENGLISH SETTER PUPS, finest in America, bred strictly in the purple; registered, champion stock, the blood of champions, Antonio & Gath's mark; also champions Roderigo and Monk of Furness. Full extended pedigree, breeders' certificate furnished. Low for cash or shotgun, hammer or hammerless. Give make, weight and condition of gun. R. H. Motley, Tuskegee, Ala.

SALE OR TRADE—English setter bitch, "Dalsy Furness," registered (31402), by Champion Monk of Furness, Neilie Grav. Dalsy is blue belton body, black, tan head, none handsomer, none better bred; fast, stanch, stylish, drops to command. Worth \$150; price \$50; or light hammerless shotgun at value. Finest cregistered stock) English setter pups for sale. Extended pedigree furnished. Everything guaranteed as represented. References given on application. R. H. Motley, Tuskegee, Ala.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—Piano, in good order; will sell cheap or exchange for carpenter and brick work. 98 Spring. FOR RENT, sale or exchange—A good square plano. Reply with name and address. Mrs. Lassal, general delivery. FOR SALE—Old violin 113 years old, Cremona, \$113. No. 1 Washington street.

SIRKIN, THE TAILOR.

SIRKIN, THE TAILOR.

SIRKIN THE TAILOR, 4½ East Alabama street, will make your last summer suit do for this summer for \$1.50; pants for 50c; bring them now so you can be prepared for the hot weather soon to come. Pants made to order from \$4 up. Suits to order from \$20 up. Pants cut and made when you furnish the cloth from \$1.50 up.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriage Morgan, 20 and 22 West Morgan, 20 and a Morgan and very sent for SALE—A good, sound and very sent horse; also a new spring wason a fina top buggy phastos. Horse, also a new spring wagen, a full leather top buggy phaetos a full leather top buggy phaetos a full leather top buggy phaetos a full leather top buggy sign a full leather top buggy sign a full doctor's phaeton 35; also a good for harness, a good cart 330, two two-law wagens 315 each. This stock must wagens 315 each. This stock must sold Monday. Apply at 110 Whethall ELE/GANT line of wagens, carriages, bugges, harness and saddies, supprising low prices. D. Morgan, 20 and 2 w. Mitchell street.

WE ARE SELLING harness and made at cost of manufacture. We are read out of business and will give you agains in everything in our line. On and get them before they are all to Atlanta Harness Company, 64 Peacher FOR SALE—Gentle mare and jumpes buggy and harness; mare say years, we stylish; will sell cheap for cash; on \$250. Address H., care Constitution. WE ARE SELLING harnes IF YOU WANT to save money on water carriages, harness, etc., go to 20 We Mitchell street. D. Morgan.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A good top bur and harness. Address C. W. Helmer Whitehall street. FOR SALE—Two good city cabs, harm and horses, complete outilt, cheap, Ap to J. P. Chisolm, 37 North Broad.

FOR SALE—Or would trade for wood Georgia or R. and D. raliroad, good ma weight 1,050, or horse 1,200, Apply Courtiand street.

FINANCIAL

FOR SALE—\$1,750, purchase bearing 8 per cent, secured t gage on improved Atlanta proconstitution. J. R. TOLLESON buys notes. Inman bus

WISH TO PURCHASE a few shares O make a few loans. Geo. S. May, 115 We Mitchell street. CHECKS AND DRAFTS on city and or of-town banks can be cashed after rembarking Ecurs and on special legal days. Apply to J. R. Tolleson, room and 22, second floor liman building, so Broad, near Alabama street.

LIFE, ENDOWMENT AND TONTINE surance policies bought. Charles Seidell, 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta CHECKS and drafts on city and out-town banks can be cashed after banks bours and on legal holidays. Apply to R. Tolleson, Inman building, South Brus

CASH PAID for endowment policies old line companies. Send description.
K. Brocklesby, Box 233, Hartford, Con

BURKE'S OLD BOOK STORE. WE BUY BOOKS. (Trade mark.) WE SELL BOOKS. (Trade mark.) WE BUY CONFEDERAE MONEY and PARTIES OUT OF THE CITY have

books for sale in large or small quanties, write us for full shipping partial lars free. Address, Burke's Old Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Store, Atlanta, Ga.

ORDINARY -CALHOUN'S OFFICE-in portant case in progress; enter typical Georgia lady. I say, jedge, are you send of reprobates? Do tell. My husband hidded detested, and left me seven liminifidels. I want you to appoint me the executioner. Madame, I refer you to Burke's old book store, where you aget works on any subject at a mere sorg get all the information you desire and sends electric saleslady, the most attractive and wonderful piece of mechanim and ingenuity ever devised.

LARGE LOT Georgia Reports, acts & Number and prices quoted on application. Burke's old book store.

\$1,000 CHALLENGE—To any chess playe who will beat our electric saleslady a single game of chess. She has arrived and is being put up by the skill of Mr. Fred Lansdale, electrician; will be a full operation Monday evening at Burne old book store.

BOOKS.

RR STATIONERY COMPANY of Monday the following bargains:
5 Gross best quality toilet soap—1 als

for Sc.
500 Boxes "Our Leader" box paper—my
7c. a box.
Beechwood note paper—only 19c. a post
(6 quires).
Envelopes to match—only Sc. a package
1 Gross Rogers scissors to be closed at
25c per pair—worth double the price.
ORR STATIONERY CO.
104 Whitehall St., and Sc Peachtree S. SCHOOL BOOKS—We are the largest delers in school books in the souther state. We carry a full line of both new and of books. Mail orders receive prompt attention, Orr Stationery Co., 104 Whitehall as \$5 Peachtree streets.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES THE WILLIAMS'S typewriter has men and manifolding power unequaled, des better and neater work than any fibba machine can, and writes in full view. We are doing the business, and merit wis Edwin Hardin, 15 Peachtree street.

HAVE YOU EVER called on us and emined our stock of typewriter and dissupplies? We guarantee to save ya money if you will do so. Atlanta Office Supply Co., 20 Gould building, 'phose if. WE HAVE in stock the largest, the best the cheapest typewriter and office spiles ever brought to the south. Call as see for yourself. Atlanta Office Suppl. Co., 20 Gould building, 'phone 127.
RIBBONS, CARBONS, letter files, impression books, paper, stengeraphic notebook.

sion books, paper, stenographic notetos and everything pertaining to office at typewriter supplies we keep in stock; we will save money by calling or writing for prices. Atlanta Office Supply Co., 5 Gould building, 'phone 127.

MEDICAL. ATLANTA HEALTH INSTITUTE for the treatment of all diseases. Medical vapor, hot air and electric baths. No h fees. Consultation free. 516, the Grand FEMALE TROUBLES and all diseases cident to change of life, chronic disease all forms, successfully treated and cure Atlanta Health Institute, 516, the Grand

Atlanta Health Institute, 515, the Grand GENTLEMEN—Lost manhood, sexual very or, etc., quckly restored. Seven day trail package mailed, sealed, free. It. E. DePoe, LaGrange, III.

CANCER, PARALYSIS, lung troubles, sorralgia, rheumatism, all diseases of livakidney and skin, dysepsia, blood point permanently cured. Atlanta Health is stitute, 516, the Grand. THE SAFEST of all safeties for both seres THE SAFEST OF All Safestively prevents communicated diseases peculiar to the sexes; mailed a receipt of \$1; trail size 50c. Dr. H. miller, 21 Quincy street, Chicago.

LOST.

LOST.

LOST-On Pryor, Mitchell or White purse containing a gold medal and data Reward if returned to Miss Ethel Barry.

ZIS S. Pryor.

YESTERDAY evening, or last sight, fine pointer dog, white and liver some 19 months old, very large for is 19 reward for same at 9 West Minds street. J. M. Love, Jr. reward for same at 9 West
street, J. M. Love, Jr.

LOST—\$5 REWARD—Gold garter buck
engraved "Wife, 1833." Return to 18
Courtland street.

LOST—Gold-mounted Windsor fountain
Saturday noon. Return to Mrs. A. L.
Doble, 48 Highland avenue. Reward

LOST—Mocking bird on Nelson or This
street; no tail; cannot fly. Liberal ress
if returned to 18 Brotherton street

STRAYED—Chestnut-sorrel pony,
branded on her right shoulder as
white spot on forehead. Liberal ress
offered. W. M. Speer, Senoia, Ga.

OFFICE SUPPLIES.

SUITABLE for bank or first-class can be furnished and trimmed to customer at receiver's price, can at factory. George S. May, IIS Mitchell street. Mitchell street.

OFFICE SUPPLIES—Go to the Orr
tionery Company, for office supplies,
carry all the standard inks, pens,
lage, etc. The best box letter file on
for 25c. Orr Stationery Company,
Whitehall street and 85 Peachtree street NEXT TIME YOU need impression ring up 'phone 127; see our book, price and we will get your order at the price are the price are the price and the price are the price and the price are the price are

ALESMEN ANTED—Salesischine; used in a with ice, also rood salesmen; artic Ice Machine

SALESME

WANTED-First-3,000 salary and yer Medicinne avenue, Chicago, sellers; sam of \$1.50. A. street, New BALDSMAN to ing, general

BAPONICA" is WANTED mere pants bania and

SALESMAN to har outhern state SALESMEN FOR ary and expenses eary. Send stam, Louis, Mo. SALESMEN to se ALESMEN-Salar nent position; pl with stamp, King

WANTED - Reliai traveling, to car side line. Manuf Cleveland. O. HELP W

STENOGRAPHER

Peachtres street. applicants in gett placed last week. WANTED—Experie Atlanta Mutual I. liberal contract practical men. Equitable buildin TOU CAN sell g money on approv ble rates, withou rooms 21 and 22 Broad street. MEN AND WOME with the Practic the electrical ma-plating factories.

WANTED-A Cath

Write to Joseph 1 WANTED—Busines chants, manufact John G. McGrego Chicago, Ill. VANTED-A man of medicine to hem of medical Textbook on obticology now restate experience stitution office YOU CAN sell go ORGANIZERS wit

MEN TO SELL iculars concerning TENOGRAPHER men and teach Texas are invit etor. Dallas. T NSURANCE MEN MANY MEN make

PHYSICIAN in eve iner fraternal life pay. Address box meh24-3t sun \$4.50 PER 1,000 cas circulars; enclose uting Bureau, Chi marie 13t sun ADDRESS WANT man going to ing to introduce sion. "Novelty." WANTED-Reliable liberal inducement Call or address 12 DIRT MOVERS-I done at 14 N. For

orders for our celes; irresistible distamp, Special Broadway, New

Enclose 2c. stan Station M. Chica CIVIL SERVICE CLERKS FOR DE

WANTED-Exper petent party. Ad WANTED-A sup etands making only first-class Mutual Advert

WANTED-\$5 per ment of young me service. Examin state. Write for Correspondence Inc.

SALESMEN WANTED.

ANTED-First-class traveling men only; 100 stlary and expenses Dr. A. P. Saw-yer Medicinne Company, 461 Colorado avante, Chicago, Ill.

street, New York.

SALESMAN to do bookkeeping, typewritng, general office work. State salary.

allsman to do boakeeping, typewring, general office work. State salary.

"H," care Constitution.

"SAPONICA" is better than soap and is rapidly displacing it. Liberal inducements and exclusive sale to responsible party prepared to introduce it in this territory. Manhattan Detergent Co., New

York.

WANTED-Salesmen to sell cigars; \$100 per

WANTED-Salesmen to sell cigars; \$75 per

WANTED-A first-class salesman to han-

ANTRID—A insteads salesman to han-die, on commission, a high grade line of overalls, cottonade, corduroy and cassi-mere pants in the states of Georgia, Ala-hama and Tennessee. Address, giving references, Manufacturer, care Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. mar24-7t

SALESMAN to handle side line; rapid sell-

ing article to shade dealers in all the gouthern states. Small sample and in-formation furnished pushers. Large com-mission, Adjustable Shade Hanger Mfg. Co., South Bend, Ind.

Co., South Bend, 1800.

SALESMEN FOR CIGARS, \$75 to \$125 salary and expenses; experience not necessary. Send stamp. Bishop & Kline, St.

SALESMEN to sell baking powder. We

put our goods in glass rolling pins; 360 month and expenses, or commission. Chicago Baking Powder Company, 767 Yan Buren street, Chicago. jan 6-15t sun

BALESMEN-Salary or commission to in troduce our goods to the trade; permanent position; pleasant work. Address, with stamp, King Mig. Co., D 17. Chicago,

WANTED - Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Il Company, Cleveland, O.

HELP WANTED-Male.

TENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Drum mers, Clerks, Collectors, Druggists, etc. are furnished free by Southern Business Bureau, 70½ Peachtree St.

OUTHERN BUSINESS BUREAU, 70

Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., assists applicants in getting good positions. Four placed last week.

placed last week.

WANTED-Experienced solicitors for the Atlanta Mutual Life Insurance Company; liberal contract and good territory to practical men. Address Secretary, 228 Equitable building.

TOU CAN sell good notes and borrow money on approved collateral at reasonable rates, without delay. J. R. Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22 Inman building, South Broad street.

men 2i and 22 Inman building, South Broad street.

MEN AND WOMEN to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories, \$65 to \$85 a week made easy, Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., clerk No. 14, Columbus, O. nov-18-tf-sun WANTED—A Catholic man in his own diocese; references required; \$18 per week, Write to Joseph R. Gay, 66 Flifth avenue, Chicago. feb24-8t, sun, wed WANTED—Business man to meet merchants, manufacturers and physicians. John G. McGregor, 1,130 Caxton building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A man with some knowledge of medicine to hande the American system of medical and suprical to a precised and suprical to the profit of the control of

of medical and surgical textbooks of medical and surgical textbooks Textbook on obstetrics, surgical pathology now ready. Give reference and state experience. Address Medical, Constitution office

month. Address, stating experience, box 55, Atlanta. Ga. meh24-3tsun

3.50 PER 1,000 cash paid for dis tributing circulars; enclose 4 cents. U. S. Distributing Bureau, Chicago.

Mari7-4t sun

Louis, Mo.

nen. Salary or comm

position; staple line; pleasan ress, with stamp, King Manu company, D.17, Chicago.

FINANCIAL. 750, purchase money notes cent, secured by first mort, ved Atlanta property, R. Z.

on city and out-of-cashed after banking holidays. Apply to

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S'S typewriter has speed ag power unequaled, does than any ribbon in full view. We and merit wins. rill do so. Atlanta Office Gould building, 'phone 127.

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BONS, letter files, impresr, stenographic notebooks 
pertaining to office and 
les we keep in stock; you 
by calling or writing us 
nta Office Supply Co. 27 
phone 127.

MEN TO SELL baking powder to the grocery trade; steady employment; experience unnecessary; \$75 monthly salary and expenses or commission; if offer satisfactory address at once with particulars concerning yourself, U. S. Chemical Works, Chicago.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen and teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address the Texas Business Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

INSURANCE MEN and organizers—Money Prictor, Dallas, Tex.

INSURANCE MEN and organizers—Money advanced, 250 per month, \$3.000 at death, \$10 per week, dues \$1 per month; novel plan; easy to work. Write Fraternal Argonaut, Donohoe building, San Francisco.

MANY MEN make \$25 weekly influencing orders for our celebrated Calendar watches; firesistible discounts. Address, with stamp, Special Watch Agency, No. 239 Broadway, New York.

PHYSICIAN in every town as local exam-UBLES and all diseases in-ge of life, chronic diseases, ressfully treated and cured. Institute, 516, the Grand. PHYSICIAN in every town as local exam-iner fraternal life insurance order. Good pay. Address box 565, Atlanta, Ga. meh24-5t sun

h Institute, 516, the Granu.

Lost manhood, sexual visskly restored. Seven days
mailed, sealed, free. Dr.
Grange, III.

ALYSIS, lung troubles, neuatism, all diseases of liver,
kin, dyspepsia, blood poissa
cured. Atlanta Health Inte Grand.

ADDRESS WANTED of good business man going to New York soon; will ing to introduce a novelty on commission. "Novelty," Constitution office.

WANTED—Reliable solicitor of experience; liberal inducements to the right party.

Call or address 12 East Alabama street. or all safeties for both sexes;
prevents communicative
lar to the sexes; mailed on
the trial size 50c. Dr. H. T.
ncy street, Chicago.
feb 24—it, sun.

DIRT MOVERS-I want some excavating done at 14 N. Forsyth St. (under bridge) at once. C. R. Harris. mch24-sun-mon 5.39 PER THOUSAND cash paid for distributing samples. Work sent at once. Enclose 2c. stamp. Burdette Mfg. Co., Bution M. Chicago.

WANTED-Twenty-five experienced mattress makers and spring weavers, steady work. Address with references, Manufacture, care Constitution.

CIVIL SPRINGE experiencians for railway. VARD—Gold garter buckle; ife, 1893." Return to 11 CIVIL SERVICE examinations for railway mail and other government clerks occur soon in all states. Instructions for applicants, dates and places of examination, etc. sent free. U. S. Bureau of Information, Cincinnati, O.

CLERKS FOR DEPARTMENTS, railway CLERKS FOR DEPARTMENTS, railway mail and customs service; civil service examinations are held in all states next month; complete instructions for applicants, dates, etc., 25 cents. U. S. Bureau of Information, Box 828, Clicago.

WANTED-Experienced married couple to manage workman's boarding house; reference required. Liberal terms to completen party. Address Q., Constitution office.

WANTED-\$5 per 1,000 paid for distributing

erculars; good men wanted to work for us; we pay cash; have nothing to sell; en-close stamp and give references. U. S. Mutual Advertising Association, Chicago, III.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—A double-entry bookkeeper. Address, giving age, experience and references, "Manufacturer," care Constitution.

MEN AND WOMEN to Work at Home-I pay St to 316 per week for making crayon portraits; new patented method; any one who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa. deca-13t sun neurins Company, D.17, Chicago, neurins Company, D.17, Chicago, nari-it sun wed

ALESMEN wanted in every county to andle first-class line; salary and commission; reference required. Address B., T. Caivert, Eighth and Locust streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

ANTED-Salesmen to sell Artic Ice Manne; used in any refrigerator; does away with its also ice bills; \$200 a month to rood salesmen; exclusive control given, artic Ice Machine Company, Cincinnati, O.

WHY DO PEOPLE complain of hard times, WHY DO PEOPLE complain of hard times, when any woman or man can make from \$5 to \$10 a day easily. All have heard of the wonderful success of the Climax Dish wonderful success of the Climax Dish Washer; Yet many are apt to think they can't make money selling it; but any one can make money selling it; but any one can make money, because every family wants one. One agent has made \$48.35 in the last three months, after paying all expenses and ettending to regular business besides. You don't have to canvass; as soon as people know you have it for sale they send for a Dish Washer. Address the Climax Mfg Co., 45 Starr avenue, Columbus, O., for particulars. dec-2-35t-sun CANDY has KER on jellies, hand-made creams and statch foods wants permanent position; good worker, steady and reliable; fully capable to take charge of confectionery shops. Address F. G. R., Constitution ofnee.

CIRCULARS TO DISTRIBUTE-19,000 every month; \$5 per 1,000; send 5 references and 10 cents. Department A, Ford M's Co., Chicago. Mari7-4t sun Co., Chicago, Mari7-4t sun RELIABLE and energetic man to take agency in Atlanta of established fashion Journals for first-class dressmakers, Ad-dress "Reinach," 134 West 234 st., New Mari2-sat sun

York. mar2-sat sun CATCHIEST 50c canvassers' specialty ever shown. Heversible Automatic Hatr Curier Co., Chicago.

NEW FACES—All about changing the features and reasovating blemishes in 150-paga book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 17 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

HELP WANTED-Female. WANTED—An experienced lady; one who can take in goods to be dyed or cleaned; good location for milliner in connection with some business. Apply at 53 Decatur street. LADY CANVASSER WANTED-To sell

our complexion soap; sells at popular prices; good profits to agents. Address The Midland Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

marzi it sun

WANTED-For general housework a respectable woman; Irish preferred. Call at 3H East Hunter.

WANTED-A lady to teach arithmetic and grammar from 9 a. m. to 12 m., for next few weeks. Address Miss F. R. S., care Constitution. LADY to work for me at home, \$15 weekly,

no canvassing. Send stamp. National Company, 631 Sixteenth street, Denver, Company, 631 Sixteenth street, Denver, dec 9-13t sun

AMERICAN MUSICAL ASSOCIATION—
Rare chance, entirely new and novel, great attraction; takes at sight; one person; lady or gentleman wanted in every town and city, to control entire business worth 55 to 55 a week to any active solicitor. Call or address H. C. Hudgins & Co. 74 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. mch 13-wed fri sun

WANTED—A working housekeeper at a country home; must be intelligent, with some education; no washing and troning; references given and required. Address Miller M., Constitution Office, Atlanta, Ga. mat 3t.

LADIES—To de fancy work at home. Del.

mai 3t.

LADIES-To de fancy work at home. Del-ray Needlewerk Co., Delray, Mich.

ly, no canvassing. Send stamped enve-lope. Estelle Montgomers, 631 Sixteenth street, Denver, Col. mch10-3t sun

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. WANTED To represent a manufactory of shoes or jobbing house; have some ex

of shoes of jobbing house, have some experience; salary or commassion; good reference. Address C., P. O. Box 22, Smithville, Ga. mar24-it WiLL take charge of building and loan company, furnish office and all office work ch percentage. Postoffice box No. 1. WANTED-Situation to travel with full line of shoes, by a salesman of more than twelve years with present employers; highest recommendations from them; has well established trade; leaves present employes on account of change in their husiness. Address H. H. S., Box & Way.

BY DRUGGIST, six years' experience, three in city registered in Georgia by examination; strictly temperate; A No. 1 references. Address Antikamnia, care Constitution.

WANTED—Business opening. Money and

WANTED—Business opening. Action as services to put into business in Atlanta. Salaried posttlon preferred, but any fair opening consilered. R. W. Griswoid, Chattanooga, Tenn. sun sat.

WANTED—Night work by a thoroughly competent bookkeeper. Al references. Address Accountant, Constitution office.

WANTED—Position by competent stenographer of experience: best references as

Augusta, Ca.

W. M. TED - By druggist, six years experience, three in city, registered in Georgia by examination, strictly temperate, at references. Address, Antikamnia, care Constitution.

WANTED—Situation by experienced office clerk and stenographer, familiar with phosphate mining industry, loan office work, etc. Address P., care Constitution. WANTED-Position as working partner with reputable physician or surgeon in Atlanta or elsewhere. Physician, care Constitution.

WANTED-A young man of thirty, ten years with large manufacturing company; expert bookkeeper and accountant, first-class correspondent, for health considerations desires similar position south; best of references; correspondence solicited. H. S. Houston, 141 Main street, Holyoke, Mass. mch6-St, wed, sun YOUNG MAN of education desires position of some kind. Address Odd Feliow, No. 80 Walton street. sat sun

A LADY FROM NEW YORK wants dress making at home or to go out by the day. 126 Auburn avenue.

FIRST-CLASS NORTHERN Milliner de-sires position as salesiady or trimmer; understands all; references given. Ad-dress Richmond, 83 Auburn Ave. A FRENCH woman, who is a good cook, desires a situation. Apply 132 Mills street.

SITUATION WANTED by experienced and competent stonographer and typewriters.

SITUATION WANTED by experienced and competent stenographer and typewriter; would take position for part of day; references. Address Box 805.

WANTED—A haly of several years' successful experience in the training of the young desires a position as teacher in a family or a private school. Can furnish first-class testimonials as to qualification, etc. Address Mrs. A. M. C., Belleview, Talbot county, Georgia.

WANTED-Real Estate.

WANTED—To buy on installments a home; house to be about six rooms; good neighborhood. Address "Neison," care Constitution.

WANTED—Timber land—500, 1,000, 2,000 or 3,000 acres. First-class, give lowest figures and full particulars with location, etc. Address W. P. Magruder, 45 W. Harris street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A good second-hand one-horse farm wagon. J. P., No. 5 E. Walf.
WANTED—Investment for \$1,000 to \$10,000

WANTED—Investment for \$1,000 to \$10,000 in desirable real estate; if you have a bargain and want cash address, giving price and location. "Investor," care Constitution.

LAUNDRY AND DYE WORKS.

SAVE YOUR CLOTHES by having them dyed or cleaned at the Southern Dye Works, 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 685; work is perfect and will please you decodes sun

WANTED—Ladies' kid gloves cleaned, 15 to 25 cents per pair; fine dresses and everything in ladies' clothes. Southern Dye and Cleaning Works, 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 695 dec 30-6m sun, WANTED-Ladies' kid gloves cleaned, 15 to 25 cents per pair; fine dresses and everything in ladies' clothes. Southern Dye and Cleaning Works, 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 695.

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—"Boomerang," new, lawful device, takes place forbidden slot machines; rotalls il; any one can make 20 deserving the particulars. Chicago AGENTS-Men or women; \$3 to \$9 per Enclose stamp. Nafew-Lovell Co., F Box 1572, New York.

Box 1872, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—Permanent, easy work, fair pay, A patented novelty. Send for circular and you will not be sorry. Cameron & Son, 187 and 169 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell fire clay cooking utensils. Address with stamp, H. U. G. Weaver, Roseville, O.

AGENTS—To sell or use our practical Gold. Silver. Nickel and electric plasters, plates all motal goods; price from & upwards; salary and expenses paid; outfit free. Address with 2-cent stamp, Michigan Mig. Co., Chicago.

LATEST SONGBOOK, your name in directory and agent's outfit—all for only 5 cents. ATEST SONGBOOK, your name in tory and agent's outfit—all for o cents. Critic Magazine, Akron, O.

GOOD AGENTS everywhere for wonder self-feeding match safe; match always ready; never needs filling; agents coining money. Send stamp at once for special ferms. Royal Manufacturing Company, Milwaulten Wis. AGENTS acquainted with any kind of i

surance or building association work, or business men out of employment-wanted do represent several of the best plans combined in the best system of doing business in this country. Don't fail to write. Don't miss this opportunity. Ad-dress I. F. A., 404 Cathedral street, Balti-more, Md. (Mendion this paper.) mar 17-3m. mar 17-3m,
AGENTS WANTED for 1895 wall map of
United States and world, six feet long,
beautifully colored; our best seller. Send
75c. for sample and terms. No experience needed, sells itself. Rand, McNally
& Co., Chicago.
mari2 Situes 3thur 2sat 4sun

to energetic young men to travel. Excel lent chance for teachers and students lent chance for teachers and students. Business pleasant and permanent. Splen did opportunity to make money. Our new plan takes like wild fire. Address National Library Association, 243 Wabash ave., Chicago. Marif-4t sun WANTED—General agents selling household necessities; entirely new; exclusive territory; no competition; big profits; \$12 sample outfit free. Send for particulars. Columbia Chemical Company, \$2 Dearborn street, Chicago. Marif-4t sun BEAUTIFUL PARIS—New, immense, wonderful. Over 409 photos, lix13. Big pay to agents. No experience needed. Historical Publishing Company, Philadelphia. Marif-4t sun QUICKEST AND EASIEST office special-

QUICKEST AND EASIEST office special-tics out; 236 per cent profit. Every office needs them. Sample prepaid 25c, Pilking-ton Bros., 72 John street, N. Y. mar 17-8t su.

LADY AGENTS—Rubber undergarment; quick sales; quick profits; catalogue free. Mrs. N. B. Little Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Jan.6-104t sun wed

AGENTS—Handle aluminum goods and make money; sales quick; profits large; send 19c. for sample in plush box; illustrated circulars free. Novelty introduction Company, 299 State street, Chicago. mar 17-2t su.

mar 17-2t su.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to sell the latest aluminum novelties; enormous profits; sells at sight, deflyered free; secure territory; catalogue of fine engravings and full information by return mail free. Aluminum Noveity Co., 335 Broadway, N. Y.

MEN OF ABILITY and character who desire special or general agencies to represent a general agencies to represire special or general agencies to repre-sent the cheapest and best life and acci-dent insurance now on the sent the cheapest and best life and accident insurance now on the market can make superior contracts with Julius A. Burney, state manager, No. 409 the Grand building, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS— make \$5 daily; marvelous invention; retails 25 cents; 2 to 6 soid in a nouse; sample mailed free, Forshee & Makin, Cincinnati, O. sept22-52t sun
WANTED—Agents to sell sash locks and door holders; sample sash lock free by mail for 2c stamp; best sellers ever invented; beats weights; \$12 a day; write quick. Brohard & Co., Box 32, Philadelphia.

phia. febl0-26t su
AGENTS MAKE \$5 daily. Marvelous invention. Retails 25 cents; 2 to 6 sold in a house. Sample mailed free. Forshee & Makin, Cincinnati, O. sep 23-52t sun

WANTED-Everywhere, good agents to seil cushion-sole shoes for ladies. Easily sold. Big profits. Exclusive territory. References required. Address Manufac-turing Shoe Company, 40 Bedford street, Boston, Mass. delily selling aluminum novelties: new process silverware; bar novelties: new process silverware; bar AGENTS make 310 daily selling aluminum novelities; new process silverware; bar goods, big line. Delivered free. Sample in velvet-lined case, 10c. Catalogue free. Aluminum Novelty Company, 335 Broadway, N. Y. marié 25t sun ANTED AGENTS—For the finest and cheapest (Door) name plate ever produced, made of heavy, beveled glass, filled with gold; they can be read in the dark. Write for sample. Illustrated circulars, etc.,

WANTED-Miscellancons.

WHO WILL SELL me a good bloycle for \$10 cash and \$5 monthly? Address Bloycle, box 542, city.

WANTED—A good second hand carpet Address P. O. Box 253.

A SET OF GROCERY STORE fixtures at once; must be in good condition. Address R. Davis, Faith, Ga.

WANTED-Second-hand iron fence for residence yard; must be first-class. Ad-dress Box 141, LaGrange, Ga. WANTED—Second-hand from safe, prefer vault safe, Address 404 Norcross building, Atlanta, Gc.
WANTED—Second-hand peanut parcher.
G. W. Clark & Sop, Griffin, Ga.
WANTED TO BUY one Standard high-class upright piano in perfect condition, Address X. X., lock box 274, Marletta, Ga.

WANTED TO BUY roller top desk; must be cheap. B. C. J., care Constitution. WANTED—A few good showcases. W. D. Gash Company, 44 and 46 Edgewood ave. WANTED—We want every housekeeper in Atlante, to know that we carry every novelty and useful article on earth in kitchenware, and our prices are as low as anybody's. Have you seen our best broiler? Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company.

Company.

WANTED—10.660 yards of carpet to clean by the Metropolitan Carpet Cleaning Company. Leave orders at 115 Peachtres street. Refer to A. Richardson, Sullivan & Crichton, H. G. Saunders, Mrs. C. Blalock, H. A. Mead, Dr. Holland, Mrs. R. J. Collins and others.

WANTED-Every passenger of the Consolidated Street Railway Company to know that every car takes you directly to the Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company, where you can find anything in hardware and housefurnishing goods you want. WANTED—A second-hand letter press; must be in good condition and a bargain, Address J. W. Barron & Co., Bowdon, Ga. PAR'TY wishes to buy second-hand roller-top desk. Address "Desk," care Con-stitution.

WANTED-Georgia Code 1882. Box 415, Atlanta, Ga. mar23-2t CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., 65 Whitehall street. jan-23-8m

MILLEDGEVILLE HOTEL to be leased for five years, commencing July 1, 1896. Bids will be received until May 15th. The hotel contains 25 bedrooms and is centrally located, and, as it is the only hotel in the city, can be made a paying investment. Hotel furnished. Good summer and winter resort. The State Lunatic asylun, Georgia Normal and Industrial college, and the Georgia Military and Agricultural college brings to Milledgeville annually hundreds of visitors. The Central railroad branch, Middle Georgia and Atlantic and the Macon and Augusta railroads have twelve trains daily, making it convenient for commercial travelers. Every inducement will be offered by the directors of the hotel to proper lessee. For particulars, address George C. Smith, secretary, Milledgeville, Ga. feb 17 lit sun

FOR SALE—Chickens, Eggs, Pet Stock THE FINEST Brown Leghorn eggs, \$150 per setting. Address J. W. Mathews, West End.

FOR REST-Miscellancon will rent for five years to an approved tenant the magnificent storeroom on Whitehall street, recently occupied by "The Fair." The store is 60x100 feet, two stories and a basement, with entrance from rear. It is in the very center of the center of retail trade. Come quick if you want to rent. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall st. FOR RENT-One-horse farm, 10 miles from city, orchard, etc.; rents taken in work. Apply to S. H. Walton, 165 Edge-wood Ave. or 424 Marietta St.

FOE RENT-A stable and buggy house at 152 Luckie street, cheap. Apply 54 Waltor street, or on premises. mchi0- sun tue FOR RENT-A store on Magnolla street, corner of Walnut, No. 23; three rooms above and basement; large corner lot, with stable; all for \$10 per month. Apply to the owner at 54 Walton street.

to the owner at 64 Welion street.

FOR RENT-A large, well lighted store, 40 and 42 West Alabema street; suitable for almost any business. Apply to R. F. Maddox, Jr.

FOR RENT-A large, well lighted store, 40 and 42 West Alabama street; suitable for almost any business. Apply to R. F. Maddox, Jr.

FOR RENT-Elegant offices on second floor Constitution building, recently vacated by exposition company. Will fit up to suit tenants. Apply Constitution business office.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, S East Wall Street, Kimball House.

For Rent by J. Henly Smith. No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Build-ing-Telephone 225. A SUPERIOR Macre farm, six miles from

A SUPERIOR 35-2076 farm, six miles from the passenger depot, lies well. VERY NICE 4-room cottage near capitol. NEW pretty 7-room cottage, Grant park. VERY NICE 7-room, two-story residence close in, south side, hot and cold water etc. A 25-ROOM hotel, well located, south side, elegant condition.

PERSONAL.

HAVE Charley Mauck to beautify your home, exterior and interior. Work cheap with best material. Try nlm.

SUPERFLUOUS hair removed permanently by one application, without scar or injury to skin; much superior to electric treatment; send for free advice. Curtis Company, 186 Thirty-second street, Chicago.

PERSONAL-Young northern business man, heartsore from a mesalliance, seeks her similarly situated who will return his affection! Lionel, care Constitution. RING UP 43; trunks, etc, delivered for 15c by the established Parcel and Baggage Company—it is here to stay. T. Kates, manager.

B. F. MOORE, Atlanta, Ga., public account-

ant and auditor. Best of reference.
mch 24 2t

AN EXPERIENCED lawyer takes legal business, his fees contingent on success; accident and damage cases a specialty; best references. Lock box 656, Atlanta.

Dest references. Lock box 609, Atlanta.

IF YOU NEED information, want a room, want board, call on Atlanta Room Exchange and Information Bureau, 6 Walton street

PERSONAL—Blood poison cured in twenty days; permanent cure or no pay; write for proofs, free; can be no failure, Guarantee Remedy Company, 565 West Madison street, Chicago.

son street, Chicago.

PERSONAL—Secret society for boys; cost nothing to join; send your name and several other boys' names who will join. Enclose stamp. C.W. Best, Oak Park, Ill.

CHARLEY MAUCK employs only expert workmen and uses strictly pure material in painting. Phone him, 729.

SUPERFLUOUS hair removed forever by one application, without slightest injury

PERSONAL—"The Nude in Art," a book lox18 inches, with very interesting reading and 12 large pictures. All nudes of beautiful women, true to nature as she is. Mailed for 50 cents. Franco-American Art Pub. Co., 715 Dort building, Chicago. mar24 4t sun PERSONAL Regulator tablets are safe and

effective; Tansy, pennyroyal or cotton root preparations are not to be compared with these scientifically compounded tablets. Will not disappoint; never fail. By mail sealed, \$1.50. Particulars sent free. Mrs. H. T. Miller, 21 Quincy st., Chi-cago. mar24 4t sun cago. marzi 4t sun
HOUSE PAINTING done with best materials at Southern Paint and Glass Company, 40 Peachtree street, Phone 1076.

ANY ONE knowing the whereabouts of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Tompkins will please address Mrs. E. A. Stewart, No. 2 Jett street, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN in want of good job painting call up Charley Mauck. He uses only best material. Try him.

FOR FIRST-CLASS house painting go to Southern Paint and Glass Company, 40 Peachtree street.

100 REWARD will be paid to any person addicted to opium or morphine habit that we can't cure in 15 days. P. A. Stewart, manager, Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga.

lanta, Ga.

ESTIMATES cheerfully furnished on any kind of painting by Charley Mauck; best material used by expert painters.

CAN YOU SPARE five minutes of your time? If you can, it will pay you to stop in at the Fitten-Thompson Hardware Company, corner of Broad and Marietta streets. There, people will show you more useful things in hardware and housefurnishing goods than you ever dreamed off. Their prices are lower than anybody.

CHARLEY MAUCK is the best equipped

than anybody.

CHARLEY MAUCK is the best equipped painter in Atlanta. Estimates cheerfully furnished on any size job. Try him.

ATTENTION LADIES!—"Emma" Bust Developer will enlarge your bust 6 inches; guaranteed; sealed instructions 2c or 24-page illustrated catalogue 6c by mail. Emma Tollet Bazaar, Boston, Mass.

MARRIAGE.

MARRIAGE MAGAZINE one year and ten books \$1; sample copy and book list mailed free, Address Box 153, Omaha, Neb. mario 4t sun

mario 44 sun

MARRIAGE PAPER in jiain sealed wrapper; innumerable descriptions; many
wealthy, 2 cents. Mr. and Mrs. Drake,
155 Washington street, Chicago.
jan 20-13t. su.

MATRIMONIAL PAPER with 1,000 advertissments and photos of marriageable people, many rich, malled free, Box 245,
Brookyn, N. Y.
mario 3t sun

J. L. M.—Communicate with writer. Secreey promised. Your good. Misfortune
does not obliterate friends. A. P. H.
M. M. JINDS newspaper clippings wanted;

M. feb24 tsun

ALL KINDS newspaper clippings wanted, also lists of addresses for advertisers, cash paid; enclose stamp. Advertising Bureau, No. 100 W. 27th, New York city. nov 22-50t-sun.

Bureau, No. 160 W. 27th, New York etc., nov 22-52:-sun.

GENTLEMEN ONLY-My treatise on "Self Protection" teaches youths, young and middle-aged men how to abstain from self abuse, and how the terrible consequences may be remedied and cured at home, in private, at a trifling expense, avoiding answering "Weak Men" or "Lost Manhood" advertisements. This pamphiet contains much valuable information, and is indispensable to all men. Sent, sealed, by mall on receipt of 10 cents, silver or stamps. Nothing else for sale. Order today. Dr. H. J. Relham, box 750, Chicago, mario 4t sun

NOTICE—J. B. Bowen travelling plumbing shop; it saves time and money. Give me a call. 45 East Hunter street, 'phone Ell CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co. jewelers. 57 Whitehall.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. W. ADAIR-RENT, RENT, RENT-Do G. W. ADAIR-RENT, RENT, RENT-Do you want to rent a beautiful 7-room modern house, only about ten minutes' walk from the depot? Call at my office and find it, Rent only \$90 per month, I rented twelve houses on yesterday, G. W. Adair. G. W. ADAIR has for rent a beautiful 9-room house on Cabltol avenue, Water, gas, and ever modern convenience. A perfect gem. Rent cheap, Call early Monday morning, as the demand is great and houses scarce. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street.

FOR RENT-Six-room cottage on Spring, FOR RENT-New 5-room residence and 2

acres land, near Walker street car line. Cherokee Marbie and Granite Works, 7 Exchange place.

FOR RENT—A furnished 11-room house, with boarders, on north side, with board for one in family. Terms reasonable. Address J., Constitution office.

FOR RENT—Modern 7-room cottage, 147 Crew street, elegantly papered, gas. hot

FOR RENT-Modern 7-room cottage, 147
Crew street, elegantly papered, gas, hot
and cold water, beautiful shade trees.
Apply to F. N. Malone, Atlanta National
bank.

TO RENT-18-room house, 139 Formwalt
street; 6-room house, 139 Formwalt
street; 6-room house, 139 Johnson avenue;
3-room house, 24 McDonald street-all in
one block of street cars; good neighborhood and good water. S. S. Moore, No.
9 West Mitchell street.

FOR RENT-An 8-room house finished in
best style throughout, het and cold water,
electric bells, large lot, servants house,
carriage house and stable, prominent
street, first-class neighborhood. Address
R. L. Williams, Constitution.

FOR RENT-Three-room house, Irwin
street, between Hilliard and Jackson, gas,
water and sewer. Large, shaded lot, excellent neighborhood—310 per month, Fitzhugh Knox, 3½ W. Alabama street.

FOR RENT-An elegant \$15,000 property

FOR RENT—An elegant \$15,000 property with barn and carriage house; north side, \$45 per month. Also two 7-r. houses on north side, fine neighborhood and good transportation facilities. These will rent for \$55 per month. Water, sewer and gas, Call at 9 East Alabama.

FOR RENT-143 Puniam street, 7-room house. Apply to C. J. Beam, 141 Pulliam street. street.

FOR RENT-Residence 53 W. Cain, 7 rooms gas, hot and cold water, bathroom, etc. Also, 374 Spring (Smail Baltimore block) all modern improvements, Apply to W. B. Burke, old book store.

FOR RENT-Ten-room furnished residence with modern conveniences on Washing-ton street; excellent neighborhood. Ap-ply to J. A. C., Union depot.

ply to J. A. C., Union depot.

FOR RENT-Nice #room cottage on Chamberlin street, four doors from Yonge. Apply P. M. Bealer, 75 Whitehall, FOR RENT-A 4-room house, 25 East Fair St; gas and water, Apply at 164 Washington St.

FURNISHED COTTAGE, cheap, \$12 per month; some one who will take good care. Address 256 Luckle street.

NICE HOUSE, large comfortable front rooms; modern conveniences; close in; rooms; modern conveniences; close in good for \$3 week. 27 Markham street. FOR RENT-A modern home; parties can reduce rent by letting one room for storage. William Bensel, 66 East Ellis. THE BEST residence in West End at a bargain. We have been directed to sell. Call in and make us an offer. J. C. Hendrix & Co. mars-im

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-Two large connected rooms, good neighborhood, water, gas and bath; suitable for light housekeeping. Apply 41 W. Fair street.

FOR RENT-Three lovely connecting rooms with water and separate gas meter. No children. 76 Crew, corner Rawson.

FOR RENT-Two elegant connecting rooms, one a front room; papered, gas and water; \$\$ per month. Apply 75 Smith street. FOR RENT-ROOMS-3 on Courtland 3 on

FOR RENT—ROOMS—3 on Courtland 3 on Luckle, 3 on Hilliard and 3 on Pulliam streets, for housekeeping, and twenty-five furnished rooms for roomers. Atlanta Room Exchange and Information Bureau, No. 6 Walton street.

FOR RENT—Two connecting rooms, to couple without children. References exchanged. 217 E. Fair street.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Five rooms in suits of 2 and 3; or will rent the five together. Partly furnished, if desired. No. 170 Ivy street.

FOR RENT-Two pleasant connecting rooms in private family, for light house-keeping, with water and gas. 148 Windsor street.

sor street.

FOR RENT-Two large connecting rooms, FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. FOR RENT-Two large furnished, first-floor, front rooms, one block of postoffice, high, sunny location. 57 Walton street.

OR RENT-One large room, furnished, FOR RENT-Nicely furnished rooms, 27 Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT-Neatly furnished rooms with modern conveniences at 97 South Pryor.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT-Pleasant front room to 3 or 4 gentlemen. Research

nable price, 340 Marietta street, upstairs

BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms, location
contral and destrable, modern conveniences, 18 East Cain, between Peachtres
and Lyv. and Ivy.

and Ivy.

FOR RENT-Large, sunny rooms, furnished; all modern conveniences. Also barn and carriage house. 313 Peachtree St.

FOR RENT-ROOMS-Couple of furnished front rooms; rent reasonable Apply 223 South Pryor street.

NICELY FURNISHED rooms with or without board; also for light housekeeping, at 24 Church street.

meh 17-sun tues sun fri

FOR RENT-Unfarmished Rooms.

FOR RENT-Two connecting rooms, unfurnished, for light housekeeping with use of bathroom. 37 Woodward ave.

FOR RENT-Three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; gas and water. To ladies, 63 E. Eilis street.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished.

FOR RENT-Two large connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished, Apply corner Webster and Church streets, Decatur, Ga. Convenient to electric car lines and stores.

ONE MARVIN SAFE 55, one Herring safe, very massive, cost 825, will take \$45. Osler, corner Loyd and Decatur sts. \$45. Osler, corner Loyd and Decarur ets.
BANKRUPT SALE—The bankrupt sale of
the May Mantel Cc.'s stock will be continued for a few days. A rare chance to get
the best mantels, grates and tiles at less
than their manufacturer's cost. Sale takes
place at the factory, 115 West Mitchell St.
FOR SALE—A nice sewing machine, cheap,
for cash. 57 South Pryor.

FOR SALE—A fine heifer calf, full Jersey,
very cheap. Call at 236 Crew street.
FOR SALE—Two elegant nickel plated coffee urns and one two-horse power gas
engine cheap. The Nunnally Co.
FOR SALE—Ter-syrup code fount with

FOR SALE—Ten-syrup code fount with equipments, cheap. Hill & Rankin, 221 Mangum street.

FOR SALE—A good No. 4 Hale gas stove; good as new, only used three months; will sell cheap. Address 19 South Broad street.

street.

SEED OATS, seed corn, millet, amber cane seed, Few Burt, or 99 day oats, which are rust proof and can be sown until middle of April. Blue oats, Tennessee spring. Best field seed corn; Persons having colored or white peas to sell please communicate with me. T. H. Williams, 5½ Broad street.

FOR SALE—A good Otto gas engine, 4-horse power, in good order. Apply at 110 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE-Charter Oak No. 8 range, Van Wie gas stove, four burner, and Jewett refrigerator; all nearly new. 25 Washington St.

FOR SALE-A new Z-horse, center crank engine at a bargain. J. W. Houebin, 21 mehlo-it sun FOR SALE-A tent, one hundred feet in streumference, with my. A baryain. Ap-ply W. A. Hemphill, Constitution office, mch20-tf

UMBRELLAS. UMBRELLAS and parasols covered and re-paired. 18 Peachtree, Norcross building. Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.

NORTHEAST ATLANTA—Hou\*2 and let
on St. Charles avenue, the pretflest street
in northeast Atlanta, every lot perfectly
graded, 200 feet deep to alley, has gas,
sewer and electric lights, three electric
lines close by. We will build houses to
suit purchasers and sell on easy terms.

Now just furnishing an 8-room house,
which is a model of convenience, with
complete plumbing, gas and electric
lights and speaking tubes, splendid closets and thoroughly well built and finished. Haskins & Averili, 41 North Broad
street.

ed. Haskins & Averili, 41 North Broad street.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES, nine miles north, paved road, forest, fields and springs; make beautiful summer home. Will sell or exchange for Atlanta realty, Address C. J., care Constitution.

I WILL sell my lot on north side, which cost me \$4,200, for \$2,500. I mean business. George Ware, 2 South Broad street.

FOR SALE-4-room house, large lot, on good paved street; a bargain on easy terms. Call at 183 West Mitchell street. terms. Call at 183 West Mitchell street.

I WISH TO SELL 14 acres at Ponce de
Leon springs—the choicest and cheapest
acreage about Atlanta. Magnificent site
for suburban home, W. W. Lambfin, 8½
W. Alabama street. mar 24-2t-su.

I WILL seil my 4 houses on Cain street,
150 feet front, renting for \$32 per month,
for \$2,700. George Ware, 2 South Broad
street.

for \$2,700. George Ware, 2 South Broad street.

LOOK AT THIS—One 3-room, two 7-room, one 6-room and one 5-room house, all located tegether on prominent corner and rent to gccd white tenants at \$88 per month. The location is such that they will always be in demand and will soon rent for more money; inside three-quarter mile circle. Price, \$3,000, \$5,000 can run for four years at 7 per cent. This is something we specially recommend to those seeking an investment. It not only pays a handsome return on the cost, but is certain to enhance greatly in value. Houses are well built and comparatively new. W. M. Scott & Co., 12 Wall street, kimball house.

FOR SALE—The finest corner lot in the city for a hotel. It is admirably located on north side, and will serve for hotel purpose after the exposition. A bargain will be given. W. A. Osborn, 9 E. Ala, st.

FOR SALE—A beautiful lot on North

FOR SALE—A beautiful lot on North Boulevard, 59x200, near St. Charles ave-nue; convenient to exposition. L. O. M., Constitution.

Constitution.

Y.E.S., I WILL sell my West Harris street
E-room house for \$4,200 if I can sell at
once. George Ware, 2 South Broad street.

SALE or exchange 44 acres 4 miles from
city on railroad. F. C. R., room 29, Gate city on railroad. F. C. R., room 29, Gate City bank building. mch 24 6t sun FOR SALE OR RENT-The prettiest sixroom mouse in Atlanta, with all modern improvements; a splendid spring and summer home; good water and shade; car at front door. Apply at 417 Loyd street.

Street.

DESIRABLE Atlanta home, north side; sale or exchange; look into it. G. X. Heidt, Bloomingdale, Ga. suns tf

FOR SALE—Northside home, good house, long lot on electric line, close in. With

mch 22-3t

FOR SALE—A choice lot in West End, fronting sixty feet on Ashby street and being 300 feet deep, and is just 300 feet from Oak street. It is a part of the Bolles property and was taken under foreclosure and will be sold cheap. Barker & Holleman, Gould building.

marif 2w and will be sold cheap. Barker & Holle-man, Gould building. mar! 2 2w 31,500-100 ACRES, 11 miles from city, down Ga. R. R.; 15 acres bottom—good orchard— 5-r. cottage; splendid land, This is a dandy place.

R. R., 400 acres in cultivation, lies well, good land—only \$10 per acre. OEO. WARE, No. 2 S. Broad St.

For Sale by J. Henly Smith, No. 12
West Alabama St., Hillyer Building
Telephone No. 228.

VERY filee new 6-room cottage and large
lot at Grant park, specially desirable.

NICE 4-R. cottage, six blocks from passenger depot, easy terms.
PRETTY cottage, large let, fine location,
West End; bargain, casy terms.
3-ROOM cottage, near E. T. railroad shops.
8-ROOM, two-story new residence, very
handsomely and expensively constructed
and finished.
8-ROOM cottage, Capitol avenue, low price,

6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT CITY LOANS.
Georgia farms 8 per cent. W. C. Davis, attorney. Room 45 Gate City bank building.

attorney. Room 4s Gate City bank outling.

MONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank.

ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible, liberal, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decaturest., Kimbali house.

Janif 6m

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street.

jani2 ly

\$50,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.: liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. feb20 6m

MONEY TO LOAN-\$1.000 to \$50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank.

WE HAVE on hand \$500, \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$2,500 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent, according to location and desirability, and are prepared to place large rent-paying business loans at 6 per cent. Call and see us. Weyman & Connors, \$25 Equitable building.

TO LOAN—\$2,700 on real estate. David Eichberg, 604 Equitable Building.

mar 19-3t tu fri sat

one to five years, straight or monthly payments. We buy purchase money notes and building and loan stock . R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, paid back monthly and purchase money notes bought. W. A. Mathews, cashier Piedmont Loan and Banking Company, rooms 365 and 306 Norcross building. feb3 8m sun

Real Estate-FOR SALE-Real Estate.

The Southern Immigration and Improvement Company, 45 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

WE ARE RECIEVING very flattering endorsoments of our Redward Person from dorsements of our Piedmont Region from the most prominent men of the south. All agree that it is the best work ever published in the interest of immigration. Property holders are showing their appreciation by listing their saleable property with us.

THE TIME TO SELL is when you can find a buyer, and we want to caution

find a buyer, and we want to caution those having property for sale against raising prices and thus loss the opportu-nity of selling at any price. IF YOU WANT a farm call and get our property list.

property list.

WE HAVE a bargain in 30 acres at Marietta, Call for price.

WE WANT to sell the best 90 acres in Fulton county; good read and but two miles from electric line.

WE HAVE ON electric car line within 3 miles of carshed, a truck farm of 8 acres, Largo new house with bath room, hot and cold water; good barn; hot houses, etc. This is a very desirable place and three years ago vacant land adjoining sold readily for \$1.00 per acre. The owner is anxious to sell and will take \$8,000-one-fourth cash. fourth cash.

fourth cash.

CENTRAL, PROPERTY.

WE OFFER, if taken soen, a viece of property near Kimball house, and will sell it at its assessed value on which it now pays 19 per cent.

WE HAVE TWO other desirable pieces of central property which we will be glad to present to those meaning business. A VALUABLE lot on best part of Boule-vard at \$50 a foot.

A VERY desirable lot on Jackson street, close in, at \$55-a great bargain. close in, at \$55-a great bargain.

12 ACRES AND nice 5-room house at Clarkston; can sell now for \$2,000.

12 ACRES AT 7 mile post to exchange for good pair of driving horses and two seated buckboard; must be good and cheap.

VACANT LOT to exchange for stylish 1,109 pound horse and jump seat surry.

4-ROOM HOUSE, nice lot, renting for \$90 per year; price, \$750; one-half cash, balance \$11,00 per month.

ROOM HOUSE on Bellwood avenue; price. 5 ROOM house and lot inside one-half mile circle, \$2,000 cash.

2 CHOICE INMAN Park lots at a bargain. Call for price. Call for price.

HOUSES AND LOTS in all parts of city at prices ranging from \$1,000 to \$20,000.

HOUSES AND LOTS in all parts of city at prices ranging from \$1,000 to \$20,000.

CAUTION TO BUYERS.

DURING PAST week an agent took a customer to see place and asked \$150 more than our price. Another agent took gentleman to see place and asked \$300 more than we had asked same man for same property. To avoid paying unnecessary brokerage come direct to us and we will be glad to sell at owner's price. Southern Immigration and Improvement Company, 45 N.

HORSES—We will exchange 12 agents at a price of the price

Broad, Atlanta, Ga.

HORSES—We wil exchange 12 acres at 7 mile post for pair driving horses and two-seated buckboard; must be good and cheap. Will also exchange vacant lot for stylish horse and jump seat surry. South, ern Irumgration and Improvement Company, 45 N. Broad, Atlanta, Ga. D. Morrisen, 47 E. Hunter Street.

7-R. H., nearly new and fine large lot, 50x 193, to 10-foot alley, on Washington street; fronts east, servants' house, barn and stable; only \$1,000 need be paid for two years, balance at 8 par cent interest; worth \$7,500, this week for \$5,500.

MONEY to loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

MONEY to loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

2-R. H., and lot on Bell street, near Decatur street, worth \$1,000; I will sell on easy terms this week for \$300.

10-R. H., on Whitchall street, lot 75x184.
This place ought to be worth \$10,000, but I will sell on easy terms this week for \$7,500.

CORNER LOT, near in on Cooper street, worth \$2,000, this week, one-third cash, balance easy for \$1,400.

5-R. H., on corner lot Merritts avenue, not far from Peachtree street; worth \$4,500; this week one-third cash, balance easy, for the low price of \$3,700.

2-R. H., on nice corner lot, 50x150, in South Atlanta. Must be sold this week and will be, for the price is only \$400.

PEACHTREE PARK is only \$ miles from center of the city by railroad and only 7 by wagon road, and land in the park is worth \$125 per acre; but I have 20 acres there with 1,600 feet R. R. front; 4-r. h., and fine garden and orchard which I will sell this week, one-fourth cash, at the low price of \$1,700.

PEACHTREE STREET lot 73x275 to a 10-

PEACHTREE STREET lot 73x275 to a 10-foot alley. This is one of the hand-somest vacant lots on this street. It is nicely graded and has east front. Terms easy and price way down to \$3,000. easy and price way down to \$3,000.

I SOLD a number of small houses last week and I feel sure that I can sell the reader a home if he will call and see my list of bargains that I am selling on the easy monthly payment plan. I also have for rent a number of choice heuses of from 3 to 6 rooms each. Call and see my list. D. Morrison, real estate, renting and loan agent, 47 East Hunter street.

G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street. 4 VACANT LOTS South Kirkwood at half price. Each \$250.

price. Each \$250.

10-r. h., Whitehall, 2-story; 50x200; all modern, \$8,000.

7-r. h., Irwin street; very nice; all modern, \$4,000.

Vacant lot, Inman Park, worth \$5,000, 100x170, \$3,000.

6-r. h., Rawson street, close in and very nice, \$5,000.

Vacant lot, Spring street, 50x180, \$2,500.

6-r. h., Howell street, large lot \$0x120, \$2,000.

41 acres, 4-r. h., good barn, 5-acre bottom, young orchard, 13 acres in timber, one-fourth mile from Georgia railroad, fifteen miles from close to Stoddard Station, only \$500.

7-z. h., Whitehall street, very nice, \$5,000.

60 acres, 5-r. cottage and 2-r. tenant house, woodland good, fine pasture, good bard and crib, on the Roswell road, three miles from Marietta, one good horse, one mule, good buggy, wagon, harness, plows—will sell all for \$1,600, or will exchange for city property.

1 piece store property, central, call and see me.

Real Estate for Sale by Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable Building.

Real Estate for Sale by Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable Bailding.

33,000 FOR COTTAGE on south side, near in between Crew street and Capital avenue, splendid neighborhood; beautifully elevated lot, 65x123, with fine shade trees, house has six rooms; servants bouse on lot. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

31,650-8500 cash, balance on long time, for less than \$2,500. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

31,650-8500 cash, balance on long time, for less than \$2,500. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

31,750-Washington Heights, the prettiest part of Washington street. This price will get a lot 59x175 with east face, Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

32,250 cash is all the owner asks for a Jackson street lot near North avenue, 6x150; a bargain at \$2,000. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

34,500, payable \$1,000 or mere cash, balance \$50 per month, we will sell a new 2-stery and attle residence on north side, near Ponce de Leon circle. The construction and finish of this place is beyond criticism. The house is double floored and sheathed, has elegant cabinet and tile mantels throughout, electric bells, speaking tubes sliding doers, etc. The plumbing is of the very best class: the parlor floor is finished in natural Georgia pine with herd off; the second in keeping; back stairway and large coal cellar; front, side and rear veranda; it is situated in one of the most select residence neighborhous on elevated lot 50x200 Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

33,500 for 2-story, 7-room house, gas, water, etc., on lot 50x193. You can buy this place for a payment of from \$500 to \$1,000 cash, balance monthly or to suit. It is situated most desirably on the next side just cast of Boulevard, Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

32,500 buys a splendid little hor on nice lot with east face. Terms made to suit. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable building.

52,500 buys a splendid little hor on nice lot with cast face. Terms made to suit. Mallard & Stacy, No. 2 Equitable build

FOR SALE-Bleyeles. FOR SALE—Rambier bicycle practically new, cheap for cash. G. A. Howell, 30 Alser building.

MENT AND TONTINE inces bought. Charles W. itehall street, Atlanta, Ga

S. (Trade mark.) KS. (Trade mark.) FEDERAE MONEY and

Ga.

LHOUN'S OFFICE-Im progress; enter typical old say, jedge, are you jedge Do tell. My husband has and left me seven little tyou to appoint me there ladame. I refer you took store, where you can by subject at a mere song, mation you desire and see

RY COMPANY offers

ALTH INSTITUTE for the all diseases. Medicated and electric baths. No bit tion free. 516, the Grand.

r, Mitchell or Whitehall-A ng a gold medal and chain irned to Miss Ethel Hanvey

WANTED—A superintendent who understands making mattresses and springs, only first-class man wanted. Give references anix-lary expected. Manufacturer, care Constitution.

GASOLINE, headlight and illuminating oils in any quantity, delivered at your door. Send a postal card to No. 98 North Banlevard; orders promptly attended to

FOR SALE-Three very fine Brahma cockerels, \$1.50 each. R. K., 133 S. Pryor. EGGS FOR SALE-B. Langshans, \$1.50 per 13; B. Leghorns, \$1 per 15; finest thoroughbred stock. 406 S. Pryor st.

GAVAN BOOK CO.—Schoolbooks wanted, all kinds, all conditions, for cash. Teachers and dealers supplied at a liberal discount. We will exchange all kinds of books. Wewant sets of standard fiction; also law and medical books. If you have anything for sale known to books call on or write us, we will buy for cash, fi Peachtree street.

FOR SALE—Northside home, good house, large lot, on electric line, close in. With furniture \$8,000; without furniture \$7,000. Easy terms. P. O. box 698. mch22-lm \$2,000-1 WANT to sell new 5-room cottage for \$2,000 cn easy payment, worth \$3,599. George Ware, 2 South Broad street. FOR SALE—CHEAP—A new 4-room cottage; easy monthly payments or will exchange for vacant or improved real estate. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street. mch 22-31

For Sale by J. Henly Smith, No. 12

street. feb20 6m

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near
Atlanta promptly negotiated by 8. Barnett, Equitable building. oct14 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta
Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate
City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. novil ly

FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of Atlanta come to the Georgia Farm Loan
Co., rooms 10 and 12, 37½ Whitehall street.
nov2 5:n

NONEY TO LOAN-\$1,000 to \$50,000, Atlanta

bank.

OUR OWN MONEY to lend on Atlanta
real estate. Purchase money notes bought,
Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building,
decl-tf

REAL ESTATE LOANS 6, 7 and 8 per cent

Jones, 45 Marietta street.

\$1,000 TO \$25,000 to lend on real estate at 7 and 8 per cent; no delay; money in bank here. T. F. Scott, \$27 Equitable mari2-7t

\$10,000, \$6,000, \$5,000, \$3,000, \$2,000, \$1,500 to lend on real estate at 7 and 8 per cent; no dealy. Address "Lender" Box 251. sat sun

LOANS made on good papar, one to twelve months' time; low rates; we buy good notes and loan money on real estate. Moody Loan and investment Company, 413 Equitable.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate paid

305 and 306 Norcross building. feb3 8m sun MONEY TO LOAN on long time at lowest rate of interest on encumbered city real estate. Ecom 9, Centennial building.

mch2-3c-sun-tues-thr

I HAVE \$1,400, \$2,000 and \$4,000 spot money to loan at 7 and 8 per cent on good city improved property. If you can use it, call scon. D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 4f East Hunter street.

20,000 TO LOAN in sums to suit, at 6 per cent interest. No commissions charged.

Money on hand. No delay. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ W. Alabama street.

A LADY, an experienced teacher of stenography, gives lessons at \$1.50 a week; complete course, three months. "Verbatim." Constitution.

A YOUNG LADY music teacher from the north, who will remain her until latter part of June, would take charge of small class in music or general English branches for her board in a private family, References, Address Miss Justin Hoy, care W. M. Scott & Co.

FOUR YEARS AGO This Firm commenced business in Atlanta. Its progress and growth

from that time are too familiar to the trading public to be gone over here. Depending on merit, square dealing and truthful advertising, a business has been built of which any of the greater cities of the country would be proud. We wish to show our appreciation in the most substantial way, and shall celebrate the beginning of our Fifth Year by an Anniversary Sale of greater magnitude than any previous trade event in Atlanta's history. Seasonable, desirable merchandse of the various sorts represented in our 35 departments will be sold at prices heretofore never approximated. In addition to the ultra and exclusive things we have to offer, our exceptional facilities for satisfactory service, our magnificently lighted and perfectly ventilated show rooms, we ask your special attention to the items named on this page. We have plenty of all the goods quoted for our retail trade, but none for wholesale. The Prices named are for our Anniversary Week only.

SPECIAL NOTICE! We have recently added nearly five thousand feet of floor space to our Salesrooms, and all the departments have been enlarged to fill the "Greater Store." Crockery and Housefurnishings are now located on the main floor in the annexed building, and "That Basement" will be devoted entirely to Dry Goods at Bargain Prices. This "Cheap Store" has become a feature of the dry goods retailing of the city, and had so outgrown itself as to necessitate the use of the whole floor for its really marvelous array of attractions.

### DOUGLAS, THOMAS & DAVISON.

50 pieces Striped Kaiki Silks. Their real value is well known.

### Anniversary Price 24c yard

75 dozen pairs Ladies' Kid Gloves, the dollar variety, 4 big pearl buttons,

### Anniversary Price 50c pair

100 pieces all wool Serge, 36 inches wide, in black and all colors, 50c goods,

### Anniversary Price 25c yard

54 inch Covert Cloth, all wool, and the best dollar grade, New Spring Shadings, Anniversary Price 50c yard

Mixed effects in all wool Cheviots, 38 inches wide, a royal 50c quality,

### Anniversary Price 39c yard

A dollar quality of Black Henrietta, silk finished and 46 inches wide, Anniversary Price 59c yard

All pure linen Damask Towels, size 20 by 40, knot fringe and open work. white and colored borders, a full 25c worth,

### Anniversary Price 12 1-2c each

Fine Ginghams, Zephyr stripes, Crepe effects, and plain styles of various sorts, 12 1-2c quality the world over, Anniversary Price 5c

Windsor Ties, made of all silk crepe, all colors—you know their usual cost.

### Anniversary Price 15c each

25 cases of yard wide Domestic-Fruit of the Loom, Lonsdale, Barker, Cabot, and many other standard kinds. You know what you pay for them.

Our anniversary price 5c yard Men's Balbriggan Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, worth

50c garment,

### Anniversary Price 50c suit

50 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, usually 10c each, on sale in the Basement.

### Anniversary Price 4c each

2,000 only left of that big lot of Writing Pads-most of these have been held back to sell at 10c each,

### Anniversary Price 2 for 5c

10 doz. all linen Center Pieces, 18 inches square, stamped in our own exclusive designs, worth regularly 35c, Anniversary Price 15c each

### 25 dozen Ladies' Gowns, the best dollar kind, trimmed

with lace or embroidery and cluster tucks, high or V neck, cut full length,

### Anniversary Price 50c each

Big lot of Infants' white lawn Caps, made of fine material, and trimmed with fine work and lace, worth up to \$1.00 each,

### Anniversary Price 39c each

50 dozen Ladies' all linen, soft bleach, white open work hemstitched Handkerchiefs, the best 20c worth ever offered,

### Anniversary Price 10c each

10,000 yards of Swiss and Hamburg Embroidery, incluag a great line of wide margin goods, widths up to 9 iches, values up to 35c yard,

### Anniversary Price 15c yard

2 cases of Outings, light and dark Shadings, 71-2c the regular value; in That Basement,

Anniversary Price 5c yard

A gigantic assortment of Handmade Torchon Laces, Swiss and Hamburg Embroideries, made to retail at 15c yard; special

SETCH DETCH DETCH

### Anniversary Price oc yard

100 dozen Misses' Hose, guaranteed fast black, full regular made, all sizes, bought from the Receiver of The Fair, their price 20c,

### Our anniversary Price 10c pair Misses' fast black, full regular made Hose, all sizes, 6 to

9 1-2, The Fair's 25c quality, Anniversary Price 12 1-2c pair 5 cases of Gingham, dress and apron styles, the best 10c

and 12 1-2c sorts all over the country; on sale in "That

Basement,"

Hummer.

### Anniversary Price 5c yard

Ladies' Silk Waists, black and all colors, well made latest styles, big puff sleeves, a full five dollars' worth, Anniversary Price \$2.50 each

White India Linen, as good as you ever bought at 7 1/2c yard, on sale in the Basement.

### Anniversary Price 4c yard

100 pieces White Checked Nainsook, easily worth double the sum we name. Anniversary Price 4c yard

### 36-inch Wool Mixed Suitings, an immense variety of colors and a full assortment of styles. A Basement

Anniversary Price 10c yard

36-inch Delaine Suitings, a very extra Basement Bargain. Anniversary Price 8 1-2c yard

500 Ladies' White Lawn Aprons, full size and worth anybody's 25c. In the Basement.

### Anniversary Price 10c each

50 dozen Ladies' Muslin Drawers, deep hem, cluster tucks and good cotton. On Basemeut Bargain Counters. Anniversary Price 19c pair

Ladies' Gowns, cut full length, full width, well made of good material and nicely trimmed. The Basement 75c

### Anniversary Price 50c each

Yard wide Dimities, dainty styles and colorings. In the Basement. Anniversary Price 10c yard

2 cases of Red and Black Calico. The Basement men think it very cheap at 5c yard. Anniversary Price 2 1-2c yard

500 pieces of best standard Prints, including Indigoes, steel greys, mourning styles, etc. Sold generally at 7½c yard. Our Basement will sell them

### Anniversary Price 4c yard

50 dozen White Real China Cups and Saucers, all sizes, usually \$3.00 a dozen. Crockery department main floor. Anniversary Price 10c each

100 dozen Real Vienna China Decorated Plates, dinner. breakfast and soup sizes. Always \$3.00 dozen.

### Anniversary Price 10c each

The famous Blue Ware. We have a great line bought up at a job price, an assortment of several hundred pieces worth up to 75c each.

### Anniversary Price 10c each

Ten piece Toilet Sets, tinted Dresden effects, gold traced. Will be \$5.00 set.

Anniversary Price \$3.50

Men's Union linen bosom, full reinforced, unlaundered Shirts, double stitched seam, gurreted, a full 50c worth.

### Anniversary Price 25c each

English Gloria Umbrellas. ladies and men's styles, hard wood handles, in crooks and straight styles. We have sold thousands at 98c. Never less.

### Anniversary Price 75c each

New cream colored Breton Lace, up to 12 in. wide, worth up to 75c yard, Anniversary Price 10c yd

Lot of black Crepon ready to wear Skirts, lined throughout, late shape, Anniversary Price \$1.98 each

Ladies' Percale Waists, laundried collars and cuffs, choice patterns, all sizes, Anniversary Price 50c each

### Ladies' navy and black Cloth Capes, ribbon ruch around

Anniversary Price \$2.08 each 150 dozen Ladies' plain and two styles drop stitch ribbed Hose-our 25c values.

neck, elaborately braided-a \$5 article,

### Anniversary Price 20c pair

Fine all wool Crepon Skirt, made on the full ripple pattern, lined throughout—a \$12.50 Skirt.

### Anniversary Price \$8.50 each

Fine Tapestry Brussels Carpets, made, laid and lined, Anniversary Price 6oc yd

### Heavy Ingrain Carpets, made, laid and lined,

Anniversary Price 40c yd 8-4 floor Oil Cloths, suitable for dining rooms, offices, bath rooms, etc., etc.,

### Anniversary Price 40c yd

Heavy double fringed and dadoed Chenille Portierres, full size, 6 different colors,

### Anniversary Price \$2.50 pair

Nottingham Lace Curtains, medium size, were 75c, 85c and \$1 per pair, Anniversary Price 50c pair

Dado Window Shades 3x6 feet, with automatic spring rollers,

### Parlor Lamps, bisque finish, hand painted, Mammoth

burner and Chimney, worth up to \$5.00 each, Anniversary Price \$1.98 each Fine Society Stationery, boxes containing a quire of paper and envelopes to match, fine plate paper,

Anniversary Price 5c box

Best Skirt Cambrics, not the common flimsy sort; all

shades, Anniversary Price 3c yard

English Porcelain Tea Sets, blue and brown decorations, 56 pieces. Think of it! Anniversary Price \$2.50 set

Discount off Regular Prices in SHOE DE-PARTMENT, this anniversary week only. Everything marked in plain figures.

We invite you to anticipate your Shoe wants. Regular prices will be restored after this week-

VOL. 2

quently quoted.
Here are 5,000 IBoots—gems of the boots—right up to Exceptional exproducts of the Fe don shoemakers—rs. Notable noveleptions—balls—string wear—of every proper color Colore

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### Dress of the variety

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ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 24, 1895.

26 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

# KEELY COMPANY

Here are 5,000 pairs of Women's Button Here are 5,000 pairs of Women's Button
Boots—gems of the shoemakers' art—new—
pobby—right up to date.

Exceptional expose of all the choicest
products of the Paris shoemakers—the London shoemakers—the American shoemakars. Notable novelties in foot attire for receptions—balls—street— carriage and evening wear—of every proper material—in
every proper color—at every popular price.

Shoes! Tomorrow's traders are invited to the season's most attractive shoe offering, an occasion when shoes of high degree—in tyle—in immense varicty—in all sizes and widths—from shoe builders of reliability and renown—go for less money than the passe sorts of uncertain quality so frequently quoted.

Spring Capes. An elegant ensemble of the richest and prettiest representatives of Fashion's tavorites—never on view in Atlanta before. You'll readily recognize the difference between these chic. tony sorts found in 'round-town stores.

Paris Capes, Berlin Capes—Capes from Vienna, Capes from New York. Beads, Jet, Chantilly Lace, Ribbon, Van Dyke Points, Silk, Satin and Velvet play an important part in the making of these novelties. More exclusive styles, and at lower prices than elsewhere anywhere.....

Checked French Suiting and All-Wool Plaid Cheviot, 12 styles, 36in

Brocade Taffetas-Black Ground Taffetas with embroidered colored figures; Checked

and Striped Taffetas, Faconne Taffetas, Glace Broderie Cameo Silks, Pekin Plisse Sat

Crepe-French Jacquards-Pompadour Taffetas-Plain and Brocade Black Sating

Duchesse-Black Satin Luxor-Black Fallles-Black Imperial Gros Grains-Blac

### Colored Dress Goods... Peerless Values and Varieties.

A brief glance, a hasty look will not suffice for you to correctly comprehend the vastness and the beauty of the gathering. Ask questions

Pin Check Taffetas and All-Wool Crepon Effects, ? styles, worth 85c., at... treely, examine minutely, test critially; then perhaps will dawn upon you a slight conception of the dollars and diligence it took to ferret out and capture these rare specimens. Remnant Counter. It is not a home for the aged. Only a rendezvous for such Stuffs as have no place in our general classification. This may come from any cause that would render it lonely elsewhere. Sold so much for the piece, and the quantity stated. So much? No, rather, so little. Like many another human experience—our loss, your gain. Remnants reinforced this week. Every sulking waif will be whirled out.

Dress Silks. We have thousands of yards of the newest effects in Silks. To express our strength in this department we present below a partial idea of the variety we are now showing at a dollar the yard:

These pen and ink sketches convey but a faint impression of the brilliant Silks and throngs of happy people forming animated scenes in

of Miriore Moires, Pekin Plisse,

Moire Satin Duchesse, Gros de Londres, Brocaded Taffetas, and many other extreme creations. About the last things you'd expect to see at little prices. Tradition counts for nothing here. We can make these exclusives under competition, and we The foregoing items easily bear repetition without losing interest—where real economy is studied.

Wash Goods... Ever watch a morning glory—how the buds unfold till suddenly with a flush the big bloom adorns the vine? There's another, another—maybe half a hundred here and there—while the whole trellis is

attemble with trailing beauty. Strolling among the Cotton Wash Stuffs these groups burst out from the unmatched variety you are asked to enjoy.

A dizzving and bewildering variety designs. A cloud of colors— that that rival natural flowers. Printed Organdies, Embroidered Swisses, Figured Ducks, Colored Piques, Figured Marseilles, Colonna Dimity, Flancy Crepons, Zephyr Ginghams, Woven Cheviots, Crinkled Seersuckers, Japonettes, Gauze Madras, Silk Ginghams,

It takes daily visits to keep in sympathy with the stock. With ten or twelve yards of any of the foregoing Fabrics and a bit of ribbon or lace there's stuff for a costume that will charm with its freshness and surpris-

### Separate Skirts... People marvel at the space and facilities we have devoted to these garments, but their astonishment increases while seeing the assortments, of which so much is decidedly new and in popular and urgent demand.

\$8.50

Plain and Figured Black Satin Duchesse and All-wool Crepon Skirts, worth \$13.50; our price \$10.00

\$12.50

\$13.50

Impressive Stock

All our Skirts are patterned after the new Pasquin and Godet shape-flaring from the hips to a very wide sweep at bottom, organ plaited back, lined throughout and piped with velvet. . . . . .

### Black and Colored Crepon.

The Dress Goods stock is crowned with Crepons. Wrinkly, Crinkly Crepons. English, French, German. Some have the graceful boucle curly-cues that shine like ravens' wings—some have a touch of the old-fashioned Crape lighted with color. Anyway they are beautiful, rich, high-toned, and that's the whole case—for
the store news column, at least. The charm of their oddity baffles advertising description.

Evidence is cumulative that the world of buyers endorse the fact well-known to us that the grandest,

Rock and Pebble Crepons, Bark and Chene Crepons, Crinkle and Wave Crepons, Pelisse and Tricotine Crepons.

Alligator and Rocorro Crepons,s Pineapple and Grenadine Crepons, Changeable Berege Crepons, Satin Striped and Silk-Figured Crepons. rarest and completest stock of Black and Colored Crepons in Atlanta this season has been and is here. We give you novelties at prices copular and reasonable......50c up to \$2.75

# Black Dress Goods...

A big batch of Black Dress Goods, worthiest weaves by choicest makers received Saturday. Such a collection of newest styles in seasonable and serviceable stuffs as we do not know the match of. No other color is wanted so much for all-round wear. Young women and old women alike will find much to command attention in the display. The luster sorts are the cynre of admiring eyes, but those dull finished and crepe-like effects

do not yearn in vain for appre-

and Prices... Black all-wool Surah Serges, 40 inches wide, worth 50c; our price only 35c 49c 40 inches wide, worth 75c; our price only 50c

Armure Horovline and Crepes, 40 inches wide, worth 75c; our price only 50c

59c Silk-warped Diagonal Brocades, 44 inches, worth \$1; our price only 65c

One Skirt may do duty with half a dozen different Waists. We selected

Shirt Waists. One Skirt may do duty with half a dozen under transfer of taste continuous gratuitous compliments from disinterested women of taste convince us that we have the largest, handsomest and most-pleasing-priced stock in this city. These may indicate one of your

Handsome styles in Black Surah and Silk Waists, full back and front, large sleeves, worth \$5; our price \$3.75

Surah Silk Waists, black ground with colored stripes of satin, tastefully trimmed, large sleeves, worth \$7.50, at \$6.00

Illuminated Striped Glace Silk Waists, choice effects, superb styles; every imaginable color, worth \$7.50; our price \$6.00 Beautiful Taffets and Fancy Japan Silk Walsts, various color combinations; French crushed collar, worth \$5; our price \$6.50

Soft Brocaded, Striped and Figured Taffeta and Plaid India Slik Waists, twenty colors, large sleeves and boned, worth \$10, at \$7.50

ong the Waists of Wash woods, the newest bits of dainty prettiness are ready for you. We have found how to make the prices little without skimping or cheapening quality or style.

### A LINE OF BARGAINS And if you will search the town over you will not find the like

of them at any other place. A SPECIAL SALE DURING THE ENTIRE WEEK. Read a partial list of what we can sell you:

**Enameled Steel** Ware.



Length of Feather, eight inches, 8c. Length of Feather, ten inches, 17c. Length of Feather, twelve inches, 23c. Length of Feather, 14 Wool, assorted colors, 18c. Postage for mailing within the United States, 6 and 8 inch 2c; 10 and 12 inch 4c; 14 and 16 inch 6c.

Milk or Baking Pans-2 quarts, 23c; 3

quarts. 25c: 4 quarts. 38c: 8 quarts. 43c:

10 quarts, 48c. Pie Plates-7-inch, 9c; 8-inch, 11s; 9-inch, 13c. Preserve kettles-4 quarts, 44c; 6 quarts, 59c; 10 quarts, 79c.

12 inches, 38c; 13 inches, 43c. Dish Pans-2 quarts, 39c: 4 quarts, 48c. Frying Pans-......38c 9-inch, 33c; 101/2-inch, 43c. Water Buckets-



### TINWARE.

Coffee Pots, I sint, Se; I quart, 7c; 2 quarts, 16c; 3 quarts, 13c; 4 quarts, 15c.
Dippers, 1 pint, 8c; 1 quart, 5c; 2 quarts 7c; ebony handle, 7c.
Milk Pans, 2 quarts, 3c; 3 quarts, 4c; 4 quarts, 5c; 6 quarts, 7c; 8 quarts, 9c.
Dish Pans, 10 quarts, 14c; 14 quart, 19c; 17 quart, 28c.
Pie Plates, 8 Inch, 2c; 9 inch, 3c. Rotary Sifters, 8c.
Milk Buckets, 6 quart, 12c; 8 quart, 15c; 10 quart, 18c.
Covered Buckets, 2 quart, 6c; 3 quart, 8c; 4 quart, 10c; 6 quart, 13c.
Milk Strainers, 8c. Kitchen Spoons, 12 inch, 3c.
Sauce Pans, block tin, 1 quart, 6c; 1½ quart, 8c; 2 quart, 10c; 2½ quart, 12c; 3 quart, 14c; 4 quart, 16c; 5 quart, 18c; 6 quart, 20c; 8 quart, 23c.
Graduated Measure, 1 quart, 5c; 2 quart, 8c.

### .. English China ..

Bedroom set, assorted decorations, 10 pieces, \$1.73.

Table set, assorted decorations, 56 pieces, \$2.86.

Table set, assorted decorations, 102 pieces, \$2.86.

Table set, assorted decorations, 102 pieces, \$6.89.

Decorated cup and saucer 10c.
China cup and saucer 7c.
China plate, 8-inch, 5c. 9-inch, 7c.
China dishes 7½ inch 5c. 8½ inch 6c, 9½ inch 7c, 10½ inch 8c, 11½ inch 10c.
Bowl and pitcher, new shape, extra large, bowl measures 15 inches, 89c.
Carlsbad china table set, 56 pieces, \$5.60.
Carlsbad china table set, 56 pieces, \$5.60.
Carlsbad china plate, 8½ inch, 9c.
Japanese teapot, 15c.
Japanese chocolate pot 48c.



Parlor Lamp as per out, 14-inch, hand-painted shade and fount extension six and one-half feet, . . \$1.98 : .

Above Lamp with 24 diamond prisms,

. . \$2.98 . .

Hall Lamp, five and a half feet extension, engraved globe,

. . \$1.48 . . Parlor Stand Lamp, hand-painted base and

shade, 18 inches high, .. 89c ..

Nickel Stand Lamp, center draft, 10-inch hand painted shade, 20 inches high,

. . \$1.68 . .

### Nellie Bly Lamp or Night Lamp.

Hand painted base and shade, with tripod and chimney, 33c.

Lamp complete, 15 inches high, 19c.

Lamp complete, 17 inches high, 23c.

Lamp complete, 19 inches high, 39c.

Lamp complete, 19 inches high, 39c.

Lamp complete, 19 inches high, 39c. Sun, any size, Student, Argand, Little Jewel and Gas Chimneys, 4c,

### Miscellaneous.

Memorandum Books, 160 pages, 4c.
Day Book, Ledger or Journal, 8½x12½
inches, cloth cover, 400 pages, 65c.
200 pages, same as above, 33c.
Day Book, Ledger or Journal, 7½x12 inches, 400 pages, cloth cover, 43c.
Day Book, Ledger or Journal, 8x12 inches, 144 pages, 22c. 81/4×121/4 Day Book, Ledger or Journal, xx12 inches, 184 pages, 22c.
Time Books, weekly or monthly, 7c.
Box Paper, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, 7c.
Box Paper, illuminated, 17c.
Envelops, 5 and 6 inches, and square, 3c.
Envelops, manilia, 5 and 6 inches, 2c,
Falcon or school pens, per dozen, 4c,
Linen note paper, 24 sheets, 4c,
Letter paper, 24 sheets, 7c.
Foolscap or Legal Cap, 24 sheets, 9c.
Cappenter Pencils, Faber or Dixon's, per
dozen, 13c.

LEONARD SNIDER, 84 Whitehall St.

# MAX KUTZ & CO.,

52 WHITEHALL ST.

Feather, six GRAND OPENING.

## MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.

DUTCH BONNETS, NAPOLEONS.

6 × 10

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.



### HARRISON & HERREN LIVERY, SALE AND FEED STABLES.

37 and 39 lvy Street. 'Phone 176.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.

# Merchant Tailoring



# Ready-Made Clothing?

ty brown, mode and gray color mixes, worth 7.50

Many others-richest workmanship; range

# Attractive for Boys



Boys' Fancy Chevlot Suits with extra

About two hundred pairs Drab Corduroy Trousers, sizes 3 to 14 years, worth \$1.000; for the next few days at

### HE THRASHED LONG JOHN WENTWORTH

And Then Carried Him tos Doctorto Have Bis Wounds Attended To-Eis Career as a Detective.

Copyrighted, 1895.

Allan Pinkerton, funder of the national all all effective agency, that bears his name, friend and defender of Abraham Lincoln, easily the greatest detective America has yet seen, was born August 25, 1819, in Glasgow. His father, William Pinkerton, was by police sergeant in that city, and died in he discharge of his duty of injuries inflict-d by a prisoner. Until the age of thirty-hree, Allan Pinkerton followed the trade of a cooper, which he learned in Scotland and subsequently practiced in Canada and the United States.

Pinkerton's search for a location and opening took him to Chicago and then to Dundee, Kane county, Illinois, thirty-eight miles from Chicago.

There he lived for ne years, the cooper business growing un-



ALLAN PINKERTON IN 1862.

his energetic management, so that in 1850 he had twenty-five men working under

him and was counted one of the most pros-perous men in Kane county. In those days of state banks and wild-cat money, the country was full of counterfeiters, and the storekeepers in Dundee were frequently swindled. One day a saddler, named Eaton Walker, who had just been victimized by some false bills, called Allan Pinkerton's attention to a suspicious looking individual whom he believed to be one of the couterfeiting gang. This at once aroused the hardy young cooper who, in a characteristic fashion proceded to make the wrongs of the community his own. Disguising himself as a laboring man, he followed the stranger without arousing his suspicion and finially traced him to an issued to the property of the property which ever affective and the property and the p suspicion and finially traced him to an is-land in Fox river, which ever afterward bore the name of Bogus island. This was found to be the headquarters of a gang, and all were captured with their entire outfit, as a result of the amateur detective's dis-

Covery.

The fame of this exploit, together with

The fame of this exploit, together with his success in capturing horse thieves on various occasions; gave Allan Pinkerton a wide local reputation and he was made deputy sheriff of Kane ocunty, in which capacity he soon became the terror of cattle thieves, horse thieves, counterfeiters and mall robbers all over the state.

The man was a born detective, with such rare genius for the craft and such an extraordinary personality that there was no keeping him in obscurity and being much spoken of in Chicago, he was soon tendered the position of deputy sheriff of Cook county. This position he kept only a short time for the officers of the Illinois Central and Rock Island railroad, having suffered much Rock Island railroad, having suffered much from train robbers, urged him to establish a detective agency, which he did. Pinkerton's Great Physical Strength.

Allan Pinkerton was a man of great physical strength. He stood nearly six feet and weighed 200 pounds, with no waste flesh on his solid frame. He was a formidable antagonist in a rough-and-tumble fight. Not that he was fond of fighting or guarateome by discontinuous ighting, or quarrelsome by disposition. On the contrary, he was mild in manner and not easily aroused, but when pushed to the limit, as he was more than once in his adventurous career, he could and would fight like a lion and was afraid of no man. Boldly Facing a Desperate Mob.

at the time of the great lager beer riots back in the fifties, Allan Pinkerton, then deputy sheriff of Cook county, found himself on one occasion in the midst of an angry mob who were threatening to set fire to the city. Being in citizen's dress, the detective had not been recognized by the crowd, but realizing the denses of fire to the city. Being in citzen's dress, the detective had not been recognized by the crowd, but realizing the danger of the situation and careless of his own the situation and careless of his own safety, he walked up to the leader of the rioters, a powerful workman, and in the name of the law ordered him to desist. name of the law ordered him to desist. The leader's only answer was an oath and an attempted blow, but before his fist could strike Pinkerton had caught him round the neck in an iron grasp. Then by the adriot use of the hiplock throw, learned in wrestling practice, he hurled the fellow ten feet through the air, landing him stunned on the ground. Taking advantage of the astonishment of the others, he started off toward the jail, dragging the heavy body unmindful of the rabble who y body unmindful of the rabble who ed after him with oaths and blows. pushed after him with oaths and bloom Occasionally he would stop to sweep then



MRS. ALLAN PINKERTON.

Samson-like, with a drive of his y arm, and then proceed. Thus with noise and struggling this curious procession moved slowly to the jail, and as they approached the jailer stood at the as they approached the jailer stood at the opened door ready to lock it against the mob as soon as Pinkerton and his prisoner were inside, but the latter, perfectly cool at this trying moment, told him to leave the door open. In a moment the crowd in their fury had swept inside the jail, forty or fifty in all, and did not realize the trap that had been set for them until the fron door closed behind and they were prisoners. Mr. Pistecton was delighted with the success in such received cheap payment for such fare sport.

A Brush with Long John Wentworth. A Brush with Long John Wentworth.

On another occasion, several years before the war, his immense strength was shown in an encounter with John Wentworth, at that time the editor of The Chicago Demoverat and familiarly known as "Long John." Wentworth was a giant in stature, standing six feet seven inches and weighing 300 pounds. Every one regarded him as the strongest man in Illinois, and he did not in hesitate in the columns of his paper to linsult his enemies as he pleased, knowing well that none would dare to hold him personally responsible. He had been writing bitter articles about Alian Pinkerton for some time, and one day the latter meeting him on the street, said pleasantly: "Good morning, Mr. Wentworth; the next abusive article that appears in your paper regarding me will cost you a thrashing."

"Who will do it?" asked the giant editor, "I will." answered the detective.

"Who will do it?" asked the giant editor.
"I will," answered the detective.
Mr. Wentworth thought this a great joke, and having related the incident to a number of his friends, published in the next issue of The Democrat an attack more bitter than any that had previously appeared. The same day Mr. Pinkerton met him in front of one of the large hotels, thrashed him within an inch of his life in the presence of a wondering crowd, and then carried him into the nearest drug store and sent for a doctor. Years afterward the two men became firm friends.

Attempts to Take Pinkerton's Life.

Attempts to Take Pinkerton's Life. "When my time has come to die," he used to say, "I will die; until then, these fellows waste their time shooting at me." One night in 1857 as he was passing along the street, he noticed a man crouching in a doorway, but thought nothing of it, as there was a downpour of rain. He had taken but a few steps when he heard two plstol shots just behind him, and felt that he had been wounded. It happened that he was walking with his right arm behind his back—a habit of his. His assailant fired from so short a distance that the burning powder set Mr. Pinkerton's coat on fire, and he must have been killed, but that both balls were received in the protecting arm. Wounded as he was, he captured his enemy and held him with his left hand until assistance came. The assailant was sent to prison. He had planned the detective's death because the latter had been instru-mental in sending his father and brother to the penitentlary for counterfeiting. Once at Rockford, Ill., a criminal named Bilin, whom he was taking to the jail, sud-

dently struck him on the head with a pair of iron knuckles, knocked him down and started to escape. Mr. Pinkerton, although dazed by the blow, recovered himself and hurried in pursuit, firing as he ran. Blinn turned upon him and fired at close range, the bullet whizzing by the detective's head Then, rinkerton, taking more deadly aim— he was a fine shot with the revolver—fired again, and Blinn fell dead. In 1868 the Reno and Anderson gangs of

train robbers were captured. Allan Pink-erton was returning one day by boat from Windsor, Canada, to Detroit, when just as the boat was coming into the landing he found himself among four or five thugs, one of whom jostled him, while another placed a revolver against his ear and told him to throw up his hands, but in a differ-His right hand closed like a flash round the hammer of the revolver, so that no shot could be fired, while a powerful

Mr. Pinkerton was the first to aid the men whom he brought to prison to lead decent, honest lives when their sentences had ex-pired. He pitled criminals—never despised them. Dozens of burglars and thieves, them. Dozens of burglars and thieves, like William Forrester and Joseph Parish, could tell of his generous efforts for their reform, "Here is \$50 for you," he would say; "try to make a new start and when this money is gone come to me for more." He would spend hours talking to men whose lives had been bad, showing them how they might do better, and never refused material assistance.

In his whole life Allan Pinkerton never

ALLAN PINKERTON IN 1872.

dulched cards, never made a bet or indulged in any form of gambling. He was fond of driving and horseback riding, and in his later years took much pleasure and spent much of his spare time in literary work. In all he produced seventeen books of his thrilling experiences as a detective, the first one being the story of his pursuit and capture of the express robber, Nathan Maroney. This case had attained almost national importance and the book had such a tremendous sale that he was encouraged and urged to write the others. Although he did not go to the theater very frequently he enjoyed seeing a play now and then, but did not care much for trag-



ALLAN PINKERTON-LINCOLN-GENERAL McCLERNAND AT ANTIETAM IN 1862. ANTIETAM IN 1862.

blow from the left stretched the leftow more the deck. The man turned out to be "Dick" Barry, an old-time burglar and ccunterfeiter and a pal of the Renc gang. He subsequently turned state's evidence and confessed that the attempt on Allan Pinkerton's life was the result of a conspiracy, in which not only a number of criminals ellow dewere involved, but a tective named "Sam" Felker, who had been bought over by them.

bought over by them.

It was in the capture of express thieves and bank robbers that Pinkerton achieved his most remarkable successes. Beginning with the Maroney robbery in 1868, where, after months of persistent shadowing, he recovered nearly \$40,000 for the Adams Express Corporary he conducted the work in press Company, he conducted the work in scores of similar cases and was usually sucessful. He captured the notorious Carbondale bank robbers, recovering \$35,000. Then came the gratest robbery of the Adams Express Company on the New York and New Haven railroad, January 6, 1886, when a gang of six thieves burst open the safe and secured nearly \$700,000. Allan Pinkerand secured nearly work. Aliah Filher-ton secured the conviction of the guilty men and got back all but a very small portion of the money. The following year he succeeded in breaking up the formidable Reno and Anderson gang, who had for years been the terror of the west, plunder-ing trains, robbing stores and blowing open safes with apparent impunity. So greatly was public indignation aroused against these despreadoes that after their arrest they were taken from the jail in New Albany, Ind., by a hundred masked men and hanged.

Perhaps the greatest feat of Allan Pinrernaps the greatest feat of Alan Fine kerton's career, certainly the one that will live longest in history, was his safely con-ducting Abraham Lincoln through Balti-more to Washington when the president was to be inaugurated in 1881. It had been discovered that there was a plot to assas-sinate Lincoln as he passed through Baltimore, and Allan Pinkerton was charged with the duty of guarding him safely from

Rarely Wore Disguise. Although in his time Allan rinkerton was regarded as one of the most skillful "shadows," he rarely resorted to disguises. In one instance, though, he went to the length of shaving off his heavy black beard. This was when he was investigating a series of hotel robberies, and he succeeded in making himself up as a rough ceeded in making himself up as a rough workman so successfully that he actually

stood by and saw the robbers dig up a

quantity of diamonds and jewelry buried on the lake front.

As an illustration of Allan Pinkerton's fertility in expedients may be mentioned the case of a South Carolina negro murderthe case of a South Carolina negro murder-er named Johnson, whose guilt was strong-ly suspected, but could not be proved. One morning when Johnson went to his work in a field he was to plow he found the ground spattered with blood. As he moved along the furrows he came now and then upon little pools of blood and when he went back to the stable he was startled to find the bloody imprint of a human foot on the barn floor. This continued the next day, when floor. This continued the next day, who floor. This continued the next day, when he tound every hoe, spade, rake, ax or other farm implement that he picked up spattered with blood. Whichever way he went he found blood, whatever he touched had blood on it, and that night the poor wretch, wrought up to a frenzy of terror through his superstitious fears, and believing that the spirit of his victim was haunting him, cut his throat from ear to ear. It is needless to state that Allan Pinkerton was responsible for the blood stains.

of music and of flowers.

Pinkerton a Thrifty Man.

of music and of flowers.

Pinkerton a Thrifty Man.

In everything Mr. Pinkerton had rare foresight. A few years before he died he had his large farm containing 360 acres planted with perhaps 300,000 larch trees, whence the name "Larch farm."

"What in the world do you want to plant all those trees for, major?" asked Superintendent Robenson one day.

"I am looking ahead, my boy," he answered. "The trees won't do me any good, but in fifteen or twenty years they will be worth 4 or 35 apiece for railroad ties."

Any one who visits Larch farm today and who knows the value of timber will see that the detective's canny Scotch mind had thus contrived a sure, though slow way to fortune. In his lifetime, although very free with his money, never refusing applicants, whether worthy or unworthy, and giving to all public charities, yet he managed to lay by a goodly store and died worth about \$350,000.

So robust was his health that he never wore an overcoat even in the most severe yeather. declaring that it hampered his movements and was unnecessary. The overcoat his son owned was, to his great amusement, almost immediately stolen from him. "I am glad of it," he said. "What does a man like me want with an overcoat?"

At the age of fifty his splendid constitution was shattered by a stroke of paralysis, which kept him an invalid for a year and left its effects through the rest of his He. After that a slight limp betrayed his infirmity, his body settling more heavily on his right leg than on the left as he walked. Nevertheless, he continued his active life to the end, taking constant exercise and priding himself upon his skill in "punching the bag," this being a favorite recreation. He died at sixty-six of cancer of the stomach.

CLEVELAND MOFFETT.

### Prominent Physician Praises

Ayer's Sarsapariila. The celebrated J. Francis Bourns, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., who has for many years been connected with the Orphanage Corporation of that city, says with reference to



"Having thoroughly tested, in my practice as a physician, the alterative action of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I view it as of unequaled excellence."—J. Francis Bourns, 1035 Walnut St., Phila.

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

"LOOK OUT FOR TRILBY."

half of the diseases that afflict our race, so writes the great London physician, Dr. Hayward.

The first sensation of a cold, after exposure, is paleness, chilliness and diminished sensibility. Then follow chills and shivers with "goose flesh," a disposition to put on extra clothing, to creep towards the fire, to take stimulants and hot drinks. Succeeded by flushes of heat with thirst, loss of appetite, headache, etc.

Unless checked, a hard cold, grip or even pneumonia may develop. Dr. Humphreys's Specific "7" will "break up" a cold from the first chill or shudder to the most obstinate cold that "hangs on."

on."
"IT" cures grip, influenza, catarrh, pains and soreness in the head and chest, cough, sore throat, general prostration and fever.

No person ought to be without a bottle of this invaluable preventive and cure, nor to neglect to take it on the slightest suspicion of a cold.

The praises of Dr. Humphreys's Specific are

The praises of Dr. Humphreys's Specific are

On Every Tongue.

H. B. Downey, 42 West 98th street, New York, writes: "I have for years used your valuable specifics. Have taken 77 for grip and found most wonderful relief, and can spread the good tidings far and wide. Humphreys' Specifics have been my physician for years."

G. A. Grettenberger, 732 15th street, Detroit, Mich., writes: "I have used Humphreys's Specifics in my family for years, and have always found them reliable. Heve used them for erysipelas, fever, inflammation, dysentery, measles and whooping cough, with the best of results. We have not had to call a physician since we commenced using your specifics."

Mrs. James A. Gordon, Hauppauge, L. I., writes: "T' has proven an excellent remedy for colds."

John W. Wardle, druggist, Westwood, N. J., writes: "I carry your specifics in stock. Last spring No. 20 was just the thing for whooping cough; sold several dozen."

Mrs. Shadman, Emporium, Pa., writes:

thing for whooping cough; sold several dozen."

Mrs. Shadman. Emporium. Pa., writes:
"I cured one of my neighbors of sciatic rheumatism (she was helpless and could not walk without screaming), with No. 1 for fever and No. 15 for rheumatism. The third dose she took she was relieved of the sharp pain."

Medical Book.—Dr. Humphreys's Specifics cover all diseases, an account of which is given in his enlarged and revised Specific Manual, sent free on application.

Humphreys's Specifics described above are 25c each, or pocket flasks, holding six times as much for \$1. Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid upon receipt of price. Humphreys's Medicine Co., corner Williams and John streets, New York.



ClearComplexions Guaranteed

If you are annoyed with freckies, tan, sunburn, sallowness, pinples, blackheads, moth, crusty, scaly, itching, burning skina do not worry; they can be removed by Madame A. Rupport's world renowned face Bleach and both: g will so quickly remove tham as this returdly. A single application will refreshen and cleanse the superficial skin and will convince you of its merits. A standing, bona fide guarantee is given to every purchaser. If sells at \$2 per single bottle, which in some very severe cases is sufficient to cure, or three bottles for \$5. Madame A. Ruppert's Face Bleach is the original and has been established for years and is the onig remedy which never fails. See that all bottles bear the signature and photograph of Madame A. Ruppert and for selly by Madame A. Ruppert and for selly by her authorized agent at TACPOCS? JACBOS' PHARMACY

CURES QUICKER



concentrated form the medicinal virtues of cubebs and capaiba, its portable shape, freedom from taste and speedy action (curing in less time than any other preparemedy. To prevent fraud see that every package has a red strip across the face of label, with the signature of Tarrant & Co., N Y., upon it. Price, \$1. Sold by all druggists.



HOTELS.

THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH

NEW YORK CITY.

Covers the entire block on Brondway, with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms. The lending Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommo-dations at fair prices on either the American or European Plan.

LOUIS L. TODD. Proprietor.





WHAT'S YOUR MONEY WORTH? Answering that question depends upon where you go to find out. We honestly, conscientiously believe that your money is worth more right here, when clothes are the basis of comparison, than anywhere in this state. Here's a chance to prove it. Our Men's Clay Worsted Suits at \$7.50,

English Wales Suits at \$10 Are made of fine long-filler wool, sizes 33 to 42; silk sewed and piped, and fit to perfection, and would cost you fully one-third more elsewhere. Convince yourself by looking at them. In Hats and Neckwear we can also please you and your pocketbook.

### EISEMAN & WEIL, 3 WHITEHALL ST.

### Watch the Straws and You Will See the Way the Wind Blows.

WE FEED THE PEOPLE

Watch 90 Whitehall and see the constant flow of customers going in and out, plainly showing who is selling the goods and who is doing the grocery trade of Atlanta.

Do not only watch, but call in and examine the large and varied stock of fresh and seasonable goods, and get prices and save from 25 to 50

Some few prices given: 2 pound cans best Tomatoes, 5c. Potted Ham or Tongue, per pound,

French Prunes, per pound, 10c. 2 pound package Oat Meal, 10c. Condensed Milk, 10c. Fresh Elgin Creamery Butter, 25c. Oyster and Milk Crackers, 10c. 10 pound can Pure Leaf Lard, 90c. Best Sugar Cured Hams, 11c. 20 pounds Carolina Rice, \$1.

24 pounds best Sugar, \$1. 50 pounds best Flour made, \$1. Out-of-town orders filled, packed and shipped as if you were present. Quality and prices fully guaranteed.

W. R. HOYT, 'Phone 451. 90 Whitehall St.

### **EXCURSIONS TO DALLAS**

### HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Veterans at Houston, Tex., May 20th

General Assembly of the Presby terian Church at Dallas, Tex., May

The "Cotton Belt Route," in connection with all lines via Memphis,

### will **SELL EXCURSION TICKETS**

to those points at very

### Low Rates.

The Cotton Belt Route passes through the very best portions of Texas, thus af-fording passengers by this line an opportu-nity of seeing that great state.

FRED H. JONES, D. P. A., mar21 d&w 1w

### Confederate Veterans Reunion Houston, Texas, May 20.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad, Atlanta and Houston short line via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful gulf coast) and New Orleans, will sell tickets at vary low rates to confederate veterans and their friends from Atlanta to Houston, Tex. This is the recognized route between Atlanta and Houston. Through cars will be run. Only one night out by this line. Tickets will be sold May 17th and 18th. If you contemplate going, please send your name to GEORGE W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent, 12 Kimball house, FRED D. RUSH, D. P. A., L. and N. R. R. 36 Wall St., JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Low Rates to Dallas, Texas, Account General Assembly Presbyterian Church.

Presbyterian Church.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad (Unit ed States mail route) will sell tickets for the above occasion at one fare for the round trip (824.90) from Atlanta. Tickets on sale May the 12th, 14th and 15th. Good to return until June 2d.

This is the through line, via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful gulf coast) and New Orleans.

The rate is open to everybody. This is your opportunity to visit Texas.

GEORGE W. ALLEN,

Trav. Pass. Agent, 12 Kimball house.

JOHN A. GEE,

Gen. Pass. Agent.

FIRST ANNUAL VACATION Excursion to Europe Organized by the foreign department of the Kentucky Trust Company. Leaves Louisville July 3, 1885. Chaperoned by lady experienced in foreign travel, a prominent educator in one of the best private schools for young ladies in Louisville. Our regular tourist conductor will accompany the excursion in Europe. Limited and select. Make your preparation now. Send for itilierary and terms.

CHARLES L. MONSCH,
Manager, N. E. corner Fifth and Market Bureets, Louisville, Ky, mchi7-8t sun

EUROPE 15th year. De Potter's select excursion parties leave for Italy and Central Europe.
May 4th. North Cape, Russia, etc., June 12th. Long summer tour, June 2dt. Yacation tour, June 25th. For descriptive programmes see "The Oid World Tourist Guide." 112 pp., Illustrated, sent on receipt of 10c. A. De Potter, 112 Broadway, New York.



hardwood mantels is unequaled in price, style and finish.
Cabinet mantel, similar to this cut, French beveled plate, \$9.50.

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MANTELS

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BusinessCollege

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL
OF
LANGUAGES,
19 E. Cain St.,
FRENCH-GERMAN-SPANISH.
Directors L. Coche.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents IN PRETTY CHINA -GO TO-

LYCETT'S. 831/2 Whitehall Street. Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decora-



STATE OF GEORGIA, Richmond County.—Pursuant to and in execution of a power of sale, contained in the last will and testament of John Phimizy, late of said county, deceased, I will sell at public outcry, on the first Tuesday in April, 1895, between the legal hours of sale, at the door of the courthouse of said county, all that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in said county, about three miles from the city of Augusta, containing eighteen hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by lands now or formerly belonging to H. F. Campbell, George Bailie, Hammond, Nixon & Gardner, and estate of W. J. Eve, east by lands now or formerly of estate of W. J. Eve and of estate of T. White, south by lands now or formerly of Martin, Haley and Richards, and west by lands now or formerly of Purdy, Wellington, I Wellborn, W. F. Eve, H. F. Campbell, and by the DeLaigle tract of estate of and John Phinizy.

Of the above described tract it is estimated that 1,200 or 1,300 acres are covered by virgin forests, consisting of cypress, oak, pine, ash, gum, maple, etc. Rocky creek, which runs through said lands furnishes sufficient water power to operate saw mill orgin.

creek, which runs through said lands furnishes sufficient water power to operate saw mill or gin.

Terms: Cash, or, at option of purchaser, one-fourth cash, and balance in one and two years, with interest on deferred payments at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. If the latter terms are accepted, bond will be given for making titles upon payment of purchase money, with the condition that if default be made in payment of first annual installment of purchase money, the whole balance shall become due and payable. Purchaser to pay for papers.

C. H. PHINIZY, Executor of Estate of John Phinizy, Deceased.

### E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST

Office 46 North Broad Street, corner Walton.

1,250-Store and residence, Boulevard and McDonough streets.

4,000-New 9-r residence, W. Baker street; large lot.

50 Per acre, 150 acres with two settlements—one a 7-room, new house, and the other 4-room cottage fronting the railroad; near Manchester. City property taken in exchange.

Manchester. City property taken in exchange.

\$1,700-7-room, two-story house, large lot, Morrison ave.

\$3,500-7-room house and 3-room cottage, on large lot, Smith street, near Whitehall.

\$3,000-Central block of 9 houses, near cor. Decatur and Butler streets; other property taken in part payment.

\$4,000-A customer with \$1,000 cash and \$3,000 in property, not central, wants to trade for a more central home.

\$2,500-Will buy a central lumber yard, with good trade. Office, sheds, etc.; long lease on the grounds.

### ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans

Real Estate and Loans, \$2,500—ON reasonable terms for beautiful north side lots near West Peachtree; 60 feet front each. Cheap.

3,800—ELEVEN ACRES land and 4-room cottage, also barn, two miles northeast of city.

4,000—FOR a pretty Boulevard home, near Highland avenue. Come see it.

11,000—POR TYP Peachtree home, cheapest house and lot on the street.

11,000—NICE 4-room cottage and store, will rent for \$13 per month.

3,500—FOR house and lot on South Pryor street, near in, the lot worth the money. SIXTY-FIVE acres at East Decatur for \$2,500—a beautiful farm, some improvements.

32.200—B Deautiful farm, some improvements, 32.200—BOULEVARD, 6-room house and lot worth \$5,000. \$1,400—FIVE acres at Decatur, cheap. OFFICE—12 East Alabama street. Tele-phone 363.

9.R. H. Peachtree street, from 15th of
April
3-R. H., West Peachtree, furnished. 55
3-R. H., Highland avenue. 20
3-R. H., Luckie street. 18
3-R. H., Luckie street. 18
3-R. H., Luckie street. 19
3-R. H., Spring street. 27
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3-R. H., Larkin street. 12
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### ISAAC LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loans

No. 28 PEACHTREE ST \$1,500 to Loan on Atlanta Real Es-

tate-Money in Bank; No Delay, \$1.650 BUYS 13 lots 52x215 on Beecher st, just beyond the limits of West End; easily worth \$250 per lot. \$3,300 BUYS nice, new house, lot 50x150 to alley, on N. Boulevard; \$500 cash and \$50 per month. Just like paying rent.

\$4,25) BUYS 8-room house, lot 40x1%, on Ivy st., close in; one-half cash, balance November, 1897. \$5,000 BUYS new 6-room cottage and lacre lot on Central railroad near Dr. Knott's home; one-third cash, balance easy. \$1,500 BUYS 47 acres of land 7 miles from depot on Green's Ferry road; lies well

\$350-ACRE FARM in Hancock county, six miles south of Sparta, Ga., to exchange for city or suburban property.

LOTS IN Gainesville, Ga., to sell or ex-BIG SALE! 109 CHOICE 109

AUCTION, Wednesday, March 27,

BEGINNING AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M. This is the property of the Equitable Land Company, about thirty acres, all graded, with beautiful streets, near the center of Atlanta. South Pryor street, Hendrix avenue, Dodd, Cooper, et al., streets run through the property. The two leading street car companies run lines entirely through the property on three different streets; commanding views, sewers, water gas, electric lights, all modern couveniences already there. The company has been forced to sell, and by order of the stockholders we are directed to sell without reserve. A modern 8-room new residence on the property will be sold. Get plats at our office and look over property. Terms one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, with 8 per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

The best 15-room residence on Gorden street, West End, at a bargain, Call on us and make an offer.
Cheap lots on Pine, Jackson and other streets. See us before you buy.

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Peachtree home, new, modern, two stories, 9 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, electric bells, street car and paved street in front; lot high, level, east front, 45x185 feet to another street—only 35,000. The cheapest home on the street. Terms inberal.

Two-acre lot for store and wagon yard on Marietta street, electric line, near several large and numerous small manufactories where there are many employes, on the greatest thoroughfares to and from Atlanta, at the junction of three streets, where an enterprising man can establish a permanent paying business. Only 55,50.

Central property, five-story, brick, paying now 7 per cent net on \$50,000, in best part of the city on a large lot admitting of much greater improvement, for \$5,000, on liberal payments.

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Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

of Georgia. Apply for printed list. fronting east, block of electric lines and public schools and on good street; for only \$3,150; easy terms.

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\$1,250 buys corner lot on Pulliam street.

\$0x146; north of Georgia avenue.

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Real Estate, 18 Pryor Street, Kimball

JAPS CAN

They Have No Oat Even for

WHAT DO THEY DO Tongue Has and No Articles
Two Pa To know the land the people to Even a superficial

human speech en nothing else does, guishing mental a the nation who mo speech to be the speech to be the and aspirations. Just now the eye upon Japan; and The Constitution's followed with deep her marvelous sue she is now wagin liberation of Corea, the language spoke ple. It is to supple uporficial knowled

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Japanese is, in me the most remarkabiles of human sprupposed to bear Chinese, or to be Nothing, however, the truth. In Chinesis composed of while in Japanese which in length vie examples of polys found in German the grammatical mate mechanism differ radically—so superficial examina cannot by any poster same family. Chinese has, howeyears played about ness that Lafin at and still play to be a new word for at stance, the naming setting forth of it is the fashiolanguage of Greece. language of Greece. anese, under similar recourse to Chinese, want of new terms t

want of new terms ideas directly hapor invalon. For insta for steamer, "jo-ki-lor raniway train, "vanicle), for democrathority), etc., ar and Chinese words, also early tem of ideographic, ying it, however, writing of native is conglomerate is sit vastly more difficult write Japanese tha write any Europes marked, however, quite practicable to ically with the Ro Dr. Hepburn, an A vised years ago a system, and it is ethere is an active-Japan laboring in with the present some system of complete Romanize. Zapanese is so me chilologists have no which one of the ownich one of the orgs. For the pre-defined with Cor-onewhat in struct itale group. Be nown as what is negusted that is

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### LIEBMAN

e, Renting and Loans ACHTREE ST

ille, Ga., to sell or exproperty.

### SALE! OICE 109 TION,

y. March 27.

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. C. HENDRIX & CO.

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W. GOODE & CO.,

ROBERTS. etta Street.

> exchange..... street, 50x200, new 200, close in and nice farms cheap for

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of electric lines and
on good street; for on Pulliam street. ot on Pulliam street, orga avenue. EEORGIA FARM—EISTN home, just outside Ga.; large lot; valued in encumbrance, to exide equal value on raililes of Atlanta, Ga. for sale in all sections to 1503-0a1 'moor-i MGM RTHEN & DUNSON.

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AIR, 14 Wall Street.

5T & CO., Estate.

rdon County for xchange.

the very best porty. W. & A. R. R., 1½ station, 4 miles north irable and valuable if you wish to have all time to come this oth. Will take half

JAPS CANNOT SWEAR they Have No Oaths in Their Language,

WHAT DO THEY DO WHEN THEY ARE MADP

Even for an Emergency.

and No Articles—They Get Along on Two Parts of Speech.

To know the language of a people is to cusping mental and moral attributes of the nation who molded and fashioned that speech to be the vehicle of its thoughts and aspirations.

Just pow the eyes of the world are fixed mental and moral attributes of

Japan; and yet few, I imagine, of constitution's many readers who have slowed with deep interest the details of followed with deep interest the details of her marvelous success in the war which she is now waging with China for the liberation of Corea, know aught concerning the language spoken by her wonderful people. It is to supply to the curious some superficial knowledge on this point that the present article is written.

Japanese is, in many particulars, one of Japanese is, in many particulars, one of the most remarkable among all the varieties of human speech. Popularly, it is supposed to bear close resemblance to Chinese, or to be even a direct off-shoot. Nothins, however, could be further from the truth. In Chinese the entire vocabulary is composed of words of one syllable, while in Japanese there are many words which in length vie with the most striking examples of polysyllable terms to be found in German or English. Then, too, the grammatical construction and idiomatic mechanism of the two languages differ radically—so much so in fact that a

chinese has, nowever, for more than low-pears played about the same role to Japan-ness that Latin and Greek have played and still play to English. When we need a new word for any purpose, as for in-stance, the naming of an invention or the setting forth of a scientific discovery, it is the fashion to go to the language of Greece or Fome. So the Jap-man and the setting of the setting the setting the setting of the setti recourse to Chinese, even when they are in want of new terms to designate objects and deas directly haported from Buropean cly-

Japan, also early adopted the Chinese sys-

lafah, also early adopted the Chinese system of deographic, or sign writing, inodifying it, however, by a mixture of syniabic witing of native invention. This awkward eengiomerate is still doing duty, making it waity more difficult to learn to read and write Japanese than to learn to the learn than the learn than than the learn the contexts. "Learn the learn than the learn than the learn than the learn than the learn the learn than t

depreciating spirit is seen in the constant use of honorifics. The syllables "O" and "Go"—the first of native, the latter of Chinese origin—prefixed to words and phrases lift them into a region of courtly distinction. Let me give a few examples of this idiom. Det me give a few examples of this idiom. Det me give a few examples of this idiom. Let me give a few examples of this idiom. O taku, (your) "honorable absence." O trusu, (your) "honorable consent." So sochi, (your) "honorable wound." yohodo O kirel desu, "very honorably pretty is," (e. g., this house of yours); go talkutsu de gozarimashitaro, "august tedium probably was," (that is, you must have felt bored). It not infrequently happens that sama, "Mr." is added in order to raise expressions into a still higher region of politeness. Go kuro sama, "august trouble," o kinodoku sama "august poison of the spirit, Mr.," i. e., "I am sorry for your sake." illustrate this practice. Often the commonest words are rendered honorific out of courtesy to the person with whom or in the presence of whom one may be talking, and a Jap will speak of "the honorable teapot," "the honorable pimple," "the honorable weather," "the honorable soup," etc.

etc.

There is even a polite conjugation of the

There is even a polite conjugation of the verb, which is used when one desires still further to enhance one's deference and urbanity in conversation.

The Christian name of women is always pieceded by the honorine "o," and followed by the title "san." which corresponds to the English "Miss." e. g., "O Hana San—honorable Miss Blossom," "O, Haru San—Honorable Miss Spring."

The word "San" after the family name of a man corresponds to our title "Mr.," thus, "Nodsu San" would be "Mr. Nodsu."

There is also in Japanese an imperative mood but it clothes its commands in terms so courtly and conciliatory that the most susceptible could never take umbrage. Asobase! "be pleased to do!" goran nasai, "deign to look!" kudasai! "condescend to give!" O kake nasa!! "honorably deign to write!" are examples of Japanese "imperatives."

write." are examples of Japanese "imperatives."

In order to give a fuller idea of the courtliness and urbanity of ordinary Japanese speech, let us suppose that two Japanese gentlemen meet and that one of them invites the other to dinner on the morrow. He does it in a style something like this:

"Would the prince deign to come to the servant's tumble-down quarters, tomorrow, for tea and other poor refreshments, which, alone, the servant's humble circumstances permit him to offer?"

The linvited assents after this manner:
"The selfish one accepts the august gentleman's honorable invitation and is overjoyed at the thought of being a guest at his palatial residence on occasion of the honorable banquet."

The Japanese verb, as a whole is "fearfully and wonderfully made." Its mechanism is quite alien to that of European languages. Simple in some points, exceedingly complex in others, it is a constant surprise to the student. It ignores all considerations of person and number. "I am," "thou art." "he is," "she is," "we are." "you are." "they are," are all expressed by the same identical word, desu. Similarly, the past of the verb to be (1 was," thou wast, "etc.,") in all its persons is indicated by the single word, deshita, while the probable future ("I probably shall be," "theu probably shalt be," "theu probably shalt be," "theu probably shalt be," its denoted by the one word, desho. In revenge for this simplicity, there are, likewise, negative, cansative, potential, polite and common conjugations. Some verbal forms are used as adjectives, others as necuns: there are gerunds—simple and em.

are, likewise, negative, causative, potential, polite and common conjugations. Some verbal forms are used as adjectives, others as neuns; there are gerunds—simple and emphasized—there are indefinite, certain, probable, conditional, concessive, frequentative and desiderative forms in both the positive and desiderative voices.

Take the verb oku, "to put," for instance. I cuil from its numerous forms the following: Okitai, okisona, oite, oitareo, oitaredo, oitari, oko. okumai, okanandaro, akanandari, oko. okumai, okanandaro, akanandari, oko. okumai, in mean respectively: "I want to put," "likely to put," "having put," "I probably have put," "though I put," "sometimes putting," "I shall probably put," "I probably do not put," "I probably did not put," "sometimes not putting," "I shall probably did not put," "sometimes not putting," "I shall probably did not put," "sometimes not putting," "I shall probably did not put," "sometimes not putting," "I shall probably did not put," "sometimes not putting," "I shall probably not put."

Japanese verbs are generally made up of four elements: the root, the stem, the inflexion and the agglutinated suffix. This statement alone is sufficient to these the

inflexion and the agglutinated suffix. statement alone is sufficient to attest complexity which attends the theory their mechanism. complexity which attends the theory of their mechanism.

V.

The syntax of the Japanese language is very different from that of Englishwhile a vast number of idiomatic expressions, verbally translated into our vernacular, convey hardly a shadow of meaning. Let me give a few examples. Take, for instance, the polite phrase so often heard when two Japanese acquaintances meet: Makotoo ni shibaraku o me ni kakarimasen deshita. This, construed in the order of the Japanese words reads: "Truth in, some time honorable eyes on, hang-not it-has-been." Who would think that the meaning was: "Really it is quite a time since we last met," and, yet, that is the signification. Dadjini nasaru yo ni yoku oshatte kudasalmashi, in the order of the Japanese words, reads: "Carefully deign-to-do manner in, well deigning-to-say condescend," and means: "Please be so kind as to tell him to take great care of himself." O me ni kakete mo yo gozalmasu &? "Honorable eyes in putting even, good is?" means, "Will you have the goodness to let me show it to you?" Chawo irete o kun nasai, "tea putting in, honorably condescend," simply means: "Will you please be so kind as to make some tea?" Oshlete itadakital—"teaching wish

English expression, "to catch cold," both are meaningless to a stranger until explained.

In Japanese construction, the object, likewise all the qualifying words and phrases must precede the principal verb which round off the sentence. A single illustration will make this plain. Take the following English sentence: "The old shoemaker, who lived last year near the stone bridge, has gone to visit his younger brother, who now resides in the city." This, arranged according to Japanese syntax, would read: "The, near stone bridge, last year living, old shoemaker, younger brother, now city's resident, to visit has gone." Another example: The man, as he stepped from the door of his house into the street, struck his foot against a stone and fell to the ground" would be rearranged by the Japanese in this wise: "The from-the-door-of-his-house-into-the street-stepping man, his foot, against a stone striking, to the ground fell."

'VI.

There is one fact about the Japanese language which I must not forget to mention—a fact which speaks volumes for the mental poise and innate religiousness of the people—it is utterly 'devoid of "cuss" words Under the stress of great provocasion, a Japanese will sometimes utter a milld "kore, kore!" or "sore, sore!" "there, there!" or "here, here!" but this will be the head and front of his interjectional offending.

I remember, in this connection, an old sea

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illness, there is no nourishment in the world like

gad! who have no oaths!"—was simply preposterous.

Japanese is one of the most musical of all
languages. It is as grateful to the ear as
the mellifiuous Italian or the more stately
but none the less melodious Spanish. In
spite of the fact that it is devoid of appreciable tonic accent, it has a rhythmic
swing and flow which luils and captivates
the listener—especially when it is spoken
by the clear, vibrating, artfully modulated
voices of laughter-loving Japanese women.
It is a language which admirably befits
the people who speak it. Saturated to the
core with infinite politeness—poetical, dainty and artistic to a degree—it is still strong,
flexible and picturesque, rich in its vocabulary, lending itself to an expression of even flexible and picturesque, rich in its vocabu-lary, lending itself to an expression of even the subtlest distinctions of transcendental metaphysics. LUCIUS-D. MORSE, Atlanta, Ga.

THAT MILLEDGEVILLE ROBBERT. Statement from Dr. Mark Johnston

as to How It Occurred.

Milledgeville, Ga., March 23.—(Special.)—
Concerning the very remarkable robbery which took place at the residence of Dr. Mark Johnston, reference to which has already been made in The Constitution's dispatches, the doctor makes an interesting statement. ing statement of the event. It seems that there were several burglars who broke into his residence. The family sleeps down stairs, and on hearing the thleves in the room above him, Dr. Johnston armed himself and started forth to rout, kill or

stairs, and on hearing the thleves in the room above him, Dr. Johnston armed himself and started forth to rout, kill or capture.

"I made no call for help nor for anything except cartridges. As I opened my sleeping room door I saw a man in my back yard. I fired on him of course; I was there for that purpose. This shot very naturally gave those left upstairs warning, and I waited several moments at the back stairs, thinking the thieves would come out of the house that way. I suppose, however, they saw me in walking towards the front of the house, whereupon, as fast as I could go, being very lame, and without my crutches I made my way to the front. When nearly there I saw a man standing at a door holding it wide open. His position was such that I could only get a shot at his arm or a a part of his leg. As I had only one cartridge left, that one loaded with small shot, I thought best to get a better position before firing to that end, and in order to gain the sidewalk, when the man would be in full view if he stayed where he was and about meet me at the front walk if he tried to escape me by the front, began making my way as fast as I could go to the place desired. In going I had to pass around a small coalhouse, which cut off from view a moment the man at the door. On arriving at the front, expecting the man I had seen to meet me, I saw this regro. Green Sanford, instead, and immediately fired at him, never thinking for a moment but that he was the party whom I had traced through the house to the front door. It was one of the boldest robberies ever committed and quite a successful one also. Almost everything in the house upstairs was stolen except the furniture. One hundred dollars will not cover the loss in clothing alone, and every plece of bed clothes is taken except that on beds. The negro, Green Sanford, is supposed to be at the head of the gang operating in this instance, and there are many among our citizens who believe he was the leader in the recent store robberles committed here about a month ago.

"Cer

SPRING APPROACHES. n Extract from Dr. Hartman's Recent Lecture on Climatic Diseases

of March.

At the close of one of his regular lectures on the practice of medicine, Dr. Hartman said:

"Everybody, sick or well, finds his system more or less clogged or depressed after a severe winter like the past one, and a course of Peru-na is of priceless benefit, the part of the processory. Peru-na is if not absolutely necessary. Peru-na is an ideal spring medicine, because it is a specific for catarrhal affections; it renovates the feeling and strengthens the mental faculties. Depressed men, tired women, nervous girls and boys weakened by a converted, study or expressed. overwork, study or excesses-all alike find

complete restoration by a course of Peru-na."

A highly instructive illustrated book on spring medicines and diseases will be sent free to any address by the Peru-na Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio. This book contains illustrations of value to every physician, student, teacher, invalid and reader in the land.

Ear free book on concernaddress, Dr. For free book on cancer, address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

even, good is?" means, "Will you have the goodness to let me show it to you?" Cha wo irete o kun nasai, "tea putting in, honorably condescend," simply means: "Will you please be so kind as to make some tea?" Oshiete itadakital—"teaching wish to put on the head," is the polite Japanese for "I wish you would be so kind as to show me how." This strange idiom enters into a great variety of expressions and is easily explained. When a Japanese receives anything from the hands of another he raises it to his head (that being the most honorable portion of the body) as an acknowledgment of the above phrase could therefore be paraphrased something like this: "The act of being taught by you, in this matter, I desire to raise to my head"—that is, "I would highly honor your instructions," which is certainly a very deferential way of asking for information. Kaze wo hittak kara yu wo yoshimasho—wind having drawn, therefore hot water will probably forbear—translated into English means "as I have caught cold, I think I will not take a hot bath" "To draw in wind" is the Japanese idiom for the equally odd English expression, "to catch cold," Both are meaningless to a stranger until explained.

In Japanese construction, the object, likewise all the qualifying words and phrases in the good of its equilyalent, may be paid in a gold of its equilyalent, may be paid in a gold of its equilyalent, may be paid in a gold of its equilyalent, may be paid in a gold of its equilyalent, may be paid in a gold of its equilyalent, may be paid in a gold of its equilyalent. what is called a credit flation. Her loads have been made upon a gold basis. The English fear of bimetallism arises from the belief that these debts, contracted in gold or its equivalent, may be paid in a cheaper money, silver. And the fear is ever greater that the prospect of the success of bimetallism would bring about such a con-traction of loans, such a hasty withdrawal of British capital from every quarter, as to produce a panic such as has never been

seen.

It is of the highest significance, however, that in the face of this sentiment among English capitalists as a class the cause of that in the face of this sentiment among English capitalists as a class the cause of bimetallism is making steady progress in England. The advocates of bimetallism now include such leaders of English opinion as Arthur Balfour, who is called by The Spectator "the most popular individual politician in the country," and Mr. Courtney, who is pronounced "one of the most authoritative of economists;" and Mr. Goshen W. Lidderdale and even the head of the banking house of Rothschild are said to be half convinced that the bimetallist creed is sound. The English laboring men and agriculturists, moreover, are being converted to the theory that the distress from which they have been suffering during the last few years is directly due to the smallness of the world's stock of coin. Their view of the matter was reflected in the resolution for another conference, which the chancellor of the exchequer did not think it best to oppose, except in an academic presentation of the monometallist side of the case and of the stake which England had at issue.

The pressure upon England from all sides to force her to consent to an attempt to establish and to hold by legislation the ratio of gold and silver—a thing which the monometallists say is as impossible as to maintain at one ratio the relative price of any two other products, as wheat and rye—has been irresistible. Whether any practical result will follow remains to be seen. The problem of international bimetallism is one of the weightiest that ever confronted the statesmen of Europe and America, Its solution, however, may not be far distant.

France as England's Catspaw.

France as England's Catspaw.

From The New York Sun.

Can it be possible that England is using France as a catspaw in Venezuela?

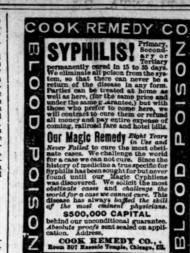
We guess that this apparently extravagant question must be answered in the affirmative.

We fear that the evidence in the case is indisputable. We fear that the evidence in the case is indisputable.

It is with the utmost regret that we have been forced to this conclusion.

We trust that before it is too late France will understand the situation in which she has been placed by England.

Here is the fact. At the very moment when Venezuela is preparing to defend herself against the invasion of her soil and the seizure of her richest possessions by England, France has been led into a quarrel with Venezuela, through which England may be relieved from all further trouble there, and may be able to retain her hold upon the Venezuelan territory which she has seized.



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ness and kindred diseases. Tutt's Liver Pills Coal for Waterworks

11 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, April 3, 1895, for the delivery of 2.500 tons of coal at the Chattahoochee station, and 2,500 tons of Bidders must specify the name of the coal, size and quality. Payments will be made charge of each pumping station will be ac-

to reject any or all bids. Bids should be addressed "Board of Water Commissioners, Waterworks Office, Atlanta, Ga."

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A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born today. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cartload of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to Erie Medical Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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AND THE STANDARD OF THE S THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK RICHARD A. MCCURDY PRESIDENT.

STATEMENT ending December 31 1894,

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\*\* 9,789,634 18
\$30,878,591 26 Assets

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Surplus

\$33,970,690 67

71,339,415 92
11,366,100 00
21,691,733 39
9,655,198 91
6,615,645 07
\$204,638,785 96

Beserve for Policies and other Liabilities, Company's Standard, American 4 per cent.

Surplus

\$22,529,327 82

Insurance and Annuities assumed and renewed
Insurance and Annuities in force December 31 1894

855,207,778 42 Increase in Total Income - \$6,067,724 26
Increase in Premium Income 2,528,825 84
Increase in Sarplus - 4,576,718 91
Increase of Insurance and Ausuitles in Force - 51,923,039 96

I have carefully examined the foregoing State ment and find the same to be correct CHARLES A. PRELLER Auditor From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned

ROBERT A. GRANNISS VICE-PRESIDENT General Manage

WALTER R. GILLETTE ISAAC F. LLOYD
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"LOOK OUT FOR TRILBY."

CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the mayor and general council, will be received at the city clerk's office, until 3 p. m., Monday, April 1, 1895, for relaying such sidewalks in the business portion of the city as may be ordered by the council during the year 1895. Bids will be received for constructing the sidewalks with granite flagging, extending the full width of the sidewalks and octagonal or hexagonal cement blocks. Bids to be made on a basis of cash at the expiration of thirty days from the completion of the work, also on the basis of one-fourth in cash and the balance in three equal installments, with 7 per cent interest on deferred payments. Work to be done at the expense of abutting property owners. Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Commissioner of Public Works, mar24-sun tues thur fri sun

Old papers for sale at this office 20 cts per hundred

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### RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of A Trains from This City—Central Time. ARRIVE. | DEPART, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From Hapeville 6 30 am To Hapeville ... 6 50 am To Hapeville ... 6 50 am To Hapeville ... 6 50 am To Hapeville ... 8 30 am To Hapeville ... 2 45 pm To Hapeville ... 2 50 om To Hapeville ... 2 WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD.

### WESTERN AND ATLANTIC BALLONAL

\$From Nashville. 7 00 am \$To Nashville. ... \$ 05 am
From Marietta... \$ 30 am \$To Chattanooga. 2 00 pm
From Rome... ... 10 50 am To Rome... 4 00 pm
\$From Chattanga 12 25 pm Fo Marietta... ... 5 35 pm
\$From Nashville... 6 25 pm \$To Nashville... 6 23 2 a ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD.

MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC. (VIA GEORGIA RAILEGAD TO COVINGTON.) From Milledgeville 12 15 pm | To Milledgeville 7 45 ar From Milledgeville. 6 00pm | To Milledgeville 3 05 pm SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY From Wash'ston 5 20 am 170 Richmond... 7 50 am from Correlia. 8 30 am 170 Washington. 12 83 m From Washington 3 55 pm 170 Cornelia...... 4 35 pm From Richmond. 9 35 pm 170 Washington. 9 40 pm 800THERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHEEN DIVISION. From Norfolk. 5 20 am To Charleston. 7 15 am
From Athens. 890 am To Washington. 12 00 m
From Athens. 890 am To Washington. 12 00 m
From Charleston. 6 45 pm To Athen. 3 45 pm
From Charleston. 6 45 pm To Norfolk. 8 15 pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULP.
(VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIPPIN) ATLANTA AND FLORIDA BAILROAD.
From Ft. Vanev...11 to a . . To For Vallev...... 2 30 pm

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cities in the west, north and northwest. Be sure your ticket reads via the Evansville Route, the shortest and quickest and most direct line from the south.

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Pullman sleepers on all through trains. For time tables, tickets and detailed information call on, E. J. Walker, City Ticket Agent, 6 Kimball House, B. A. Newland. General Agent Passenger Department, W. L. Flournoy, W. L. Flournoy,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
T. J. Anderson.
General Passenger Agent,
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\$5.00 and \$6.00 Union Suits \$2.50. \$1.00 Rubber Gossamers 50c. \$2.00 Rubber Gossamers \$1.00 \$3.00 Rubber Gossamer \$1.50 25c Silk Handkerchiefs 10c. 15c Initial Handkechiefs 5c. \$1.00 Kid Gloves 25c. 15c and 20c Hose Supporters

Imported Zepbyrs 3c. Imported Germantowns 10c. Imported Saxonys 7 1-2c. Best Embroidered Silks 3c. 35c Mittens 10c. \$1.00 Shirt Waists 50c. 50c Shirt Waists 25c. 50c Hose 15c. Best Spool Silk 3c. Vaseline 3c.

Chemise, Corset Covers and Drawers at HALF PRICE. Infants' Goods at nearly your own price.

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trade solicited.
THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY,
33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. ROAD NOTICE.

Office of Fulton County Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, March 2, 1895—A petition having been filed in this office praying for the establishment of a public road commencing on the Boulevard at the property of Bacon and Hope and running east one-half mile, thence northeast to the DeKalb county line to connect with the road running to Peachtree church or the Williams's mill road, and the road commissioners, to whom the same was referred, having reported recommending the same, this is therefore to notify all persons concerned that said new road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in April, 1896, if no good cause be shown to the contrary. JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.

# REGLE

envelopes. We make a specialty of high grade papers, such as appeal to the most are just received and offered at popular prices. If you need fine correspondence paper do not buy until you see our stock

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### club

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55 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, and the store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, and the store and the stock of the store and the store, or chard, blue and red store and store and store and red store and store and red store and red store and red store and red store and store and

### ARP AT HOME.

Welcomed by Children, Grandchildren and Neighbors and Friends.

HOME THE BEST PLACE IN THE WORLD

Incidents of the Return Journey The Blasted Orange Groves and Deserted Depo s.

From Oakland to Sanford and from San from Oakiand to Sanford and from Sain ford to Palatka the traveler passes through what was a few months ago the finest or-ange country in Florida. Now there is no picture of winter that looks more desolate than the groves along these railroad lines. On acres and acres of large, shapely trees not a green leaf is to be seen. They seem't be dead, utterly dead, and we noticed that in some places the trees had been cut down and burned and the ground was being prepared for something else. The little depots seem deserted, the packing houses closed, the sawmills silent and the whole country looked like Sunday. From all I could learn there is the same desolation across all that portion of the state north of Ocala. In the Tampa region it is not so bad. Many groves have escaped with only the small branches' killed. The trunks and larger limbs will put out again. We workshed by denyther's grove (she has one and larger limbs will put out again. We watched my daughter's grove (she has one tree) with anxious interest. It was quite a large one that she purchased last fall and had transplanted to her front yard. It had over a thousand oranges on it, but of course the top had to be all cut off and only the trunk and the stumps of four branches were left. Since the last freeze that tree has put out numerous tiny shoots and bids fair to clothe litself with evergreen before the summer has passed.

When we reached Jacksonville we were ushered into the beautiful and spacious depot that is now finished and complete in

ushered into the beautiful and spacous de-pot that is now inished and complete in all its departments. We had four hours there and were entertained in studying the travelers who come and go. As I walked around I observed a man and two ladies to take seats in the gentleman's waiting room, and as they seemed in a strange place I ventured to point out to them the ladies' room that was more straing place I ventured to point out to them the ladies' room that was more comfortable. The ladies seemed grateful for the information, but the dog of a man said, "Well, I guess we can take care of ourselves." His tone of voice made me mad, but I didn't say anything. Thinks I to myself, I'll tend to my own business after this and you may sit where you dog on please. Soon we boarded the sleeper for Atlanta by the Waycross and Tifton route. There was a sorrowful looking man and woman nearby us and a little tot of a child was with them. My wife always notices children, and soon she was petting this little one as it cruised around, Of course tices children, and soon she was petting this little one as it cruised around. Of course that got up a conversation with the woman, "Is this your child?" she said, "No., said the sorrowful woman, "it is my grand child. Its mother is in the baggage car in a coffin, We are going back to our home in Michigan, My poor daughter had pneumonia and the doctor said she must go to Florida, but another bitter spell came on the way and she died soon after we reached Ozona," What a sad journey was theirs. Soon the porter called to make up the berths and

the doctor said she must go to Florida, but another bitter spell came on the way and she died soon after we reached Ozona," What a sad journey was theirs. Soon the porter called to make up the berths and while he was at it my wife told him to place her pillow towards the locomotive. "What for," said I. "I always sleep the other way." "I do not," she said, very emphatically. "They carry the dead to their graves feet foremost, and I am superstitious, you know." I surrendered, of course.—I always do. But when we reached Waycross she was asleep and our sleeper was run round on a Y and reversed and away we sped feet foremost towards Tifton. After awhile she awakened and pushed aside the curtain to see the moon that was shining brightly. It had got over on the other side and the trees and telegraph poles were all going the wrong way. She was perplexed and wondered, She endured it for awhile and concluded that she was either crazy or we were backing towards Jacksonville, She reached over to my berth and called me: "William, William." "What is it?" said I, "What is the matter? What are we backing towards Jacksonville for?" she said. "The trees are all going the wrong way and I am riding feet foremost." "Oh, yes," said I. "We are not backing, we turned around on the Y at Waycross." "Well, I declare I never was so troubled in all my life." She laid down satisfied and never changed helpillows to the other end for I told her I reckoned we would turn again at Tifton. We came through without a bauble and were received at the depot by children and grandchildren and friends. The weather is wet, but not cold. The difference is in the muddy ground we have to walk upon—the wet shoes and damp feet. In Florida the walking is good all the time for the rain sinks down in the sand and the surface dries in a few minutes. It is like walkng on a velvet carpet—neither man nor beast nor wheel makes any noise. A robber could step up behind and sandbag you and take your money before you knew it, "Laddle," our faithful dog, was not at home wh

"Count that day lost whose low descending Views from thy hand no worthy action

It was printed "Can't that day last." Well, no; I should say it couldn't last. It oughtn't to last and so out of respect to the poet I beg to correct the ridiculous mistake, I don't mind the other misprints of my own thoughts, but it hurts me to see familiar quotations murdered. BILL ARP.

GEORGIA BAPTIST CONVENTION, Waycross, Ga-Double Daily Through

Trains Affanta to Wayeross vin Central Railroad of Georgia. Central Railroad of Georgia will sell tickets, account of the Georgia Baptist convention, Waycross, Ga., April 9-15th, at fare and a third, on the certificate pan. The double daily schedule of this inte with Pullman sleeping cars through without change, make it the quickest and most direct route to and from the convention. See that your tickets read over the Central railroad, avoiding any change of cars. Positively the only line with double daily carough trains. Leave Atlanta 7:30 a. m., 6:55 p. m.; arrive Waycross, 5 p. m., 4:40 a. m. Returning leave Waycross 10:23 a. m., 9:29 p. m., arrive Atlanta 8:05 p. m., 7:45 a. m. For detailed information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to

m. For detailed information, sieeping on rerervations, etc., apply to SAM. B. WEBB, Trav. Pass. Agt. F. J. ROBINSON, City Pass. and Ticket Agent, mar 17-tf, 16 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.

LADD'S LIME. I hereby announce that Plane & Field, whose office and warehouse is located on the Central railroad, opposite West Alabama street, this city, have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Ladd's lime in Atlanta. Their telephone is 354.

A. L. KONTZ, Receiver.

Atlanta, Ga., February 26, 1895. feb26 lm

Parties desiring information as to fishing and hunting in Florida should write B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager Plant system, Savannah, Ga.

### WHAT TO DO

A Texas Florist Discovered What Scientists Could Not.

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Microbes the Cause, and to Cure Ali Diseases You Must Kill the Germs.

### RADAM RIVALS PASTEUR

man Life but Death to Microbes.

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Gas Saved the Life of the Inventer-Now It Is Saving the Lives of Thousands.

Twenty-five years ago William Radam, a young man then twenty-five years old landed in New York. He was a German and could not speak English. He had been a soldier in the German army and later had been in the employ of Emperor William in the imperial gardens, Bellevue. There he had learned, as only Germans can learn, how to care for flowers and trees. When he landed in America it was natural that he should take up the cultivation of flowers and trees as a business. He began in Austin, Tex., and in a few years became one of the leading florists and nurserymen of the west. Wealth came to him, but did not bring him happiness, because, as his material possessions grew ause, as his malerial possessions gree health falled. To the original com-int of malaria had been added rheuman, then catarrh and finally consumption n eatarrh and finally consumption.

Ing treated by the most skillful
s for several years Mr. Radam
sself seven years ago virtually at
of death. It was at this junct he thought of applying the
he had gained in the treatment



ese microbes and so bring the plants ck to healthful growth. This point was teched after many experiments, during a toin feeling of exhibitantion. Later he and that, after applying his remedy to splants he himself was in better health, the plants gained in strength so did and it was but natural that this coincidence should cause him to turn his attention from the health of the plants to

Differing locations and different stages of development cause varying symptoms, which are called by many different names. Back of all these names and symptoms is the one reason—the real cause of all disease—microbes. These may be entirely exterminated by the use of William Radam's "Microbe Killer." As soon as they are completely eradicated from the blood and from the spot where the fermention is, the disease will disappear. There is no possibility of it lasting after the microbes are gone, because they, and they alone, create it. Radam's Microbe Killer should be taken three or four times a day in whe glass doges. It is not a strong medicine, and is made by impregnating pure water with various gases. It is pleasant to the taste, erfectly harmless, and a positive and certain cure for all blood and chronic diseases.

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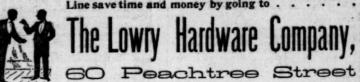
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Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. DR. MARY SCOTT JONES. R.T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 1914 Whitehall street, Telephone 520.

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Sale of Northeastern Railrond.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Executive Department, Atlanta, March 13, 1895.—By virtue of the authority given in the tenth section of the act incorporating the Northeastern Railroad Company, which is entitled 'An act to open and construct a railroad from Athens, Ga., to Clayton, ovin Clarksville, in Habersham county, ovin Clarksville, in Habersham county, ovin Clarksville, in Habersham county, over the control of the second of the point on the Blue Ridge railroad, near Clayton, by the most practicable route, with an order this day sauch by me as governor of Georgia providing for the sale hereinafter mentioned, will be sold at public outcry to the highest and best bluder at the depot of the Northeastern Railroad Company, in the city of Athens, Ga., between the hours of 10 colock a.m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 16th of April, 1896, all of the property of the said company, seized and keen possession of by Rufus K. Reaves, agent of the state, under and by virtue of a proclamation is. April, 1895, all of the property of the said company seized and taken possession of by Rufus K. Reaves, agent of the state, under and by virtue of a proclamation issued on the 15th day of November, 1893, by his excellency William J. Northen, then governor of Georgia, seizing and taking possession of Georgia, seizing and taking possession of the property of the said Northeastern Railroad Company, and found by said agent in the possession and control of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, as follows: The line of railroad, known as the Northeastern railroad, extending from Athens, Clarke county, Georgia, to Luia, Hail county, Georgia, to Luia, Hail county, Georgia, to Luia, Hail county, Georgia, a distance of thirty-nine and four-tenths miles, and about two miles of said track on the main road, together with the franchise, equipments and other property of said company connected with said road, consisting of its road bed, superstructure, right of way, motive power, rolling stock, depots, freight and section houses, shops, town and city lots, grounds, furniture, machinery, tools, etc. A full and complete inventory of same being on file, both in this office and in the office of said company at Athens, and xay be inspected upon request.

Terms cash, or, of purchaser prefers, fifty thousand dollars cash, fifty thousand dollars cash, fifty thousand dollars cash or in the legal and valid bonds of the state issued under the act of 1876 and maturing July 1, 1896. In the event purchaser elects the option to pay part cash and balance as above set forth, the governor will enter into an agreement or oblingation to make purchaser a deed to the property upon said deferred payments, or either of them, are not met at maturity, and in the event said deferred payments of it, until the purchase money is paid in full.

The right is hereby reserved for the state to bid for the above described property at the sale to the extent of the bonded in the above named act, and resell same in his descretion at the purchaser's risk, it be



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In fact, Men's and Boys' Fixings from head to foot. Nothing left undone to make this spring's stock worthy of your looking. Counters piled high with Suits from the best makers. Qualities right. Styles right. Prices right.

HIRSCH BROS.,44 Whitehall Street.

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Other goods in proportion. L. LIEBERMAN. WILLIAM C.HALE, President. D. H LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYTON, Custing

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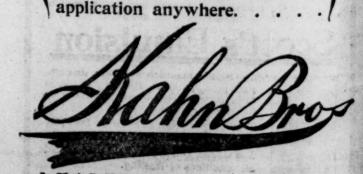
To those who are not needing any clothes we sell these books at the nominal cost of \$5.00. This places the cost of pressing an entire suit of clothes at 50c. With every pants ordered of us we give a similar book with same privilege to have them pressed ten times. Price of this book to others \$2.00, or 20c for each time pants are pressed. We have experienced tailors to do this work and our patrons will find this to be quite a saving in a year's time. Only a limited amount

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LEADERS IN TAILORING. 8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATMS OF "AMER

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This fact was well ormance of that even a house, when the mown as the medley as the rendition of the audience sat bubtful if a dozen if. But with the quoodle' the audience words;

and there we saw As thick as hast The enthusiasm exhich inspired the re-fill and in all the be-etts to South Caroli-ten the instrumentaring notes which in

And when the swi "Advance the fla Hurrah! Hurre For Dixie land w To live and die To arms! To arm And Conquer pe To arms! To arm

Memoran

At a meeting of the following resolution

"Whereas, This con rest, which suit will olved, That t clock, a. m., at the for paying its di tary send a copy

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C. DAYTON, Cashier

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This question was sprung in a little gath-iest the other night, of which Victor Her-ler, the director of Gilmore's band, was that it was the English national air, PERTON

gest that it was the English national air, "60d Save the Queen."
"it," said one of those present, "an English and an American army should go into and an an annual army should go into-confict, it would be to martial strains iden-ual though one would be called "God Save the Queen," and the other would be called

and America Got One, and If So.

LAIMS OF "AMERICA" ANTAGONIZED

rankee Doodle, Hail Columbia and

the Star Spangled Banner

DEFFERRED TO THE TUNE OF "AMERICA"

bich Is Really the English Air of God Save the Queen-The National Airs

and was answered by the state

of Other Countries.

what is the national air of America?

imerica."
"But the strangest part of the story," interrupted Mr. Herbert, "is that though certain influences have been at work for fifty pars, trying to force the adoption of 'America' as the national air, the people have not repended to it, and that the only airs that repended to it, and that the only airs that car raise the house, equally in Boston, San Prancisco or Atlanta, are the old familiar Tarkee Doodle' and 'Dixle."

This fact was well illustrated in the per-

nce of that evening in the Grand ope house, when the number was reached wm as the medley of national airs. Dur-the rendition of the first part of 'Amering the audience sat perfectly still. It is deabtful if a dozen people recognized the air. But with the quick turn into 'Yankee Doodle' the audience caught up in memory

"Father and I went down to camp, Along with Captain Good'in, And there we saw the men and boys As thick as hasty puddin'."

enthusiasm evoked by the strains sets to South Carolina, was greater still, rring notes which spoke the words of

Southrons, hear your country call you! To arms! To arms! To arms in Dixie!

and when the swinging measures of the

"Advance the flag of Dixie! Hurrah! Hurrah! For Dixie land we'll take our stand,

To live and die in Dixie! To arms! To arms!
And conquer peace for Dixle! And conquer peace for Dixie!"

here could no longer be any doubt as to risks were the national airs of America as scepted by the public heart. The words of "Tankee Doodle" are inane and of swith authorship, but the air fired the harts of the fathers of the republic, and merved them to put to rout the men who marched to the air which some people wild now force upon their descendants as to national tune. The words of "Dixie," written by General Albert Pike, like the "Conquered Banner," may be treasured alone in Southern hearts, but the air, which was first made popular in New York by Dan Emmett before the war, and adopted as the incentive to southern patriotism in New Orleans when the war came on, was claimed by Abraham Lincoln, as he listened to it from City Point, in 1865, as hereafter national.

"And national it has become," said Mr. Herbert, "for the enthusiasm with which it is greeted in Boston, Chicago or San Francisco is not excelled by the wildest enthusiasm of Atlanta, Montgomery or New Orleans."

As to National Airs. As to National Airs.

From the earliest days tribes and nations have stimulated the patriotism of their people by music and song. From the beating of the primitive drum, on up through the evolutions which have produced our bands of many instruments, the instant touch to the human heart was through the vocal chord. That the people of modern days are just as susceptible to this appeal as their more barbarous an-

last remnants of black bread, a few silces of hum, which bespoke the utter beggary and heart-hunger of the people.

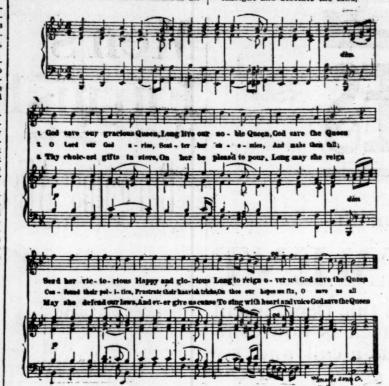
"Abundance is lacking," said Dietrich, "but who cares, if enthusiasm does not fall our civic fetes, and courage the hearts of our soldiers? I have just now a bottle of Rhine wine in my cellar. Let it be brought, and we will drink it to liberty and our country!"

This was De l'Isle's inspiration. His

This was De l'Isle's inspiration. His song spread to the people, into the provinces, were caught up by the clubs, and from its adoption by a social club in Marseilles, took the name of that city. Everywhere were heard the rebellious but energetic words:

"Ye sons of freedom, wake to glory, Hark! Hark! What myriads bid you

rise; r children, wives and grandsires Your children, wives and grandsires hoary, Behold their tears and hear their cries, Behold their tears and hear their cries. Shall lawless tyrants, mischief breeding, With hireling host, a ruffian band, Affright and desolate the land,



GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

cestors is evidenced by the manner in which the men of different nations are moved by the airs which speak to them of their heart's ambitions. As a rule, these airs are the creation of impulse—it is a meeting of the occasion and the

This is the history of the "Marsellaise," a tune of which two French emperors were afraid, and upon the endition of which they placed a penalty, but the making of which rendered the glory of Napoleon possible. It was in 1792 that all Napoleon possible. It was in 1782 that all France was suffering from that culmination of oppression which was so soon to overtop class, stain the ground with the blood of royalty itself, and establish the reign of the guillotine for a season, in order that it might be possible for people thereafter to live. There was famine in Strasburg, which became so intense that it even reached the house of Baron de Dietrich, a nobleman, who had some sympathy with the people. Among his visipathy with the people. Among his visi-tors was Rouget de l'Isle, a young officer. Looking upon the table he saw there the

While peace and liberty lie bleeding? "To arms! To arms! ye brave! The patriotic sword unsheathe! March on! March on, all hearts resolved

On liberty or death! 'Oh, liberty! Can man resign thee Once having felt thy glorious flame? Can tyrants, bolts and bars confine thee, And thus thy noble spirit tame? And thus thy noble spirit tame? Too long our country wept, bewailing,

The blood-stained sword our conquerors wield, But freedom is our sword and shield, And all their arts are unavailing.

"To arms! To arms! ye brave! The patriotic sword unsheathe! March on! March on, all hearts resolved On liberty or death! March on! March on, all hearts resolved On liberty or death!

The wonderfully inspiring effect of this social custom require it. Go to any pubair was not confined to France alone, but lie school opening, church occasion or pub-

it has spread all over the world, and is now regarded as the battle cry of revolu-tion.

It was almost a century later before the

It was almost a century later before the Germanic races across the Rhine recognized their national air in the words of "Die Wacht am Rhein." which had been written by Carl Wilhelm, in 1854. At that time Germany was a pittable division of principalities and duchies. Austria, hitherto the head of the Germanic people, had departed from her mission, and was building toward the south, while in the north Prussia had not yet reached the point of leadership. The advent of the second empire in France admonished Germany that unless her people united the Rhine would become a French river. The pith of German patriotism became the safety of the Rhine, which sentiment the words of Wilhelm's song well expressed as sung by the German troops on their march to the frontier, in 1870:

'A voice resounds like thunder peal 'Mid dashing wave and clanging steel:
'The Rhine, the Rhine, the German Rhine!
Who guards today my stream divine?'

They stand a hundred thousand strong, Quick to avenge their country's wrong; With filial love their bosoms swell; They'll guard the sacred landmark well!

"While flows one drop of German blood, A sword remains to guard the flood, While rifle rests in patriot's hand, No foe shall tread thy sacred strand!

"Our oath resounds, the river flows, In golden light our bahner glows, Our hearts will guard thy stream divine, 'The Rhine, the German Rhine!

"Dear fatherland, no danger thine; Firm stand thy sons to watch, to watch the Rhine!

The English Anthem.

Of a different character from either of these is the national anthem of England. The "Marsellaise" was born of revolutionthe turning of the human worm against the foot of inhuman royalty. "The Wacht am Rhein" was born of love of land, the determination of a brave people that their patrimony should not be despolled by an nvader. In England the era of Lord Nelson was prolific of patriotic and warlike strains, of which the song, "Rule, Britannia," is, perhaps, the most notable. But the long period of internal peace, the fact that almost all of the wars in which Eng-lish troops are engaged are with weak African or Asiatic tribes, the defeat of which involves no glory, has dulied the enthusiasm which might otherwise have enthusiasm which might otherwise have been evoked. The national anthem, there-fore, assumes the character of a mere personal devotion to the reigning sover-eign, being slightly changed to suit the emergency of king or queen. "God Save the Queen" is, as a consequence, more of a social and bacchanalian song than mil-itary or patriotic. All men who hold office, or who aspire to office, or who wish to court official favor, or to stand in in any way, throughout the British empire. any way, throughout the British empire, must know how to hum the air. The banquet is a distinguishing feature of British politics—it is the means by which par-tisans are brought together for consulta-tion. The first toast drank is always "The Queen and the Royal Family," and the doxology is invariably the singing of "God Save the Queen." Nor is this con-fined to upper circles, for a couple of Yorkshire yeomen, taking a drink at a public house, will clasp hands and sing the first verse of the anthem before they swal-low the liquid. Not for the music of the air nor for the patriotism of the words, both of which are weak, is the anthem popular, but because official force and

"God save our gracious queen,
Long live our noble queen,
God save the queen!
Send her victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us:
God save the queen!

"Thy choicest gifts in store
On her be pleased to pour,
Long may she reign.
May she defend our laws, And ever give us cause

"To every future age
Shall Story's brightest page
Her fame declare.
How she bade discord cease,
Knowledge and wealth increase,
And made the arts of peace
Her constant care.

"See all her people throng To form a rampart strong
Round our loved queen.
And should a foe draw near, Then all the world shall hear, Rise from our land the cheer. God save the queen!"

The Airs of America

The air to which these words are set has been widely adapted throughout Eu-rope, but how little it is known that through "America" the United States has been taught to follow in the steps of her old adversary. No song, however, can be called national which has not had its inspiration in the hearts of the people, which does not carry with it the suggestion of some appeals, foot of their history. of some epochal fact of their history, around which their hearts are clustered and in defense of which they would lay down their lives. It is admitted that while "Yankee Doodle" is popular, and calculated to set people to dancing, that it is neither dignified in expression nor inspiring of righ resolves in the minds of those who hear it. Yet it has high claims to be considered the national air, since it was so decided by the American signawas so decided by the American signa-tories to the treaty of Ghent. When the labors of the commissioners were about concluded the authorities of the city de-sired to entertain them, and as a com-pilment wished to render the respective national airs. The musical director call-ed upon Minister John Quincy Adams for the music. Messrs Rayard and Gallatin ed upon Minister John Quincy Adams for the music. Messrs. Bayard and Gallatin favored "Hall Columbia" as the national air, but they were outvoted by Clay, Rus-sell and Adams, who favored "Yankee Doodle." Mr. Adams thus tells the rest

Doodle." Mr. Adams thus tells the rest of the story:

"The director then inquired if any of the gentlemen had the music, and receiving a negative reply, suggested that perhaps one of them could sing or whistle the air. 'I can't,' said Mr. Clay, 'I never whistled or sung a tune in my life. Perhaps Mr. Bayard can.' 'Neither can I,' replied Mr. Bayard can.' 'Neither can I,' replied Mr. Bayard his lack of musical ability. 'I have it,' exclaimed Mr. Clay, and ringing the bell he summoned his colored body servant. 'John,' said Mr. Clay, 'whistle "Yankee Doodle" for this gentleman.' The servant did so, the musical director taking down the notes, and the Ghent band introduced the air to listered. the Ghent band introduced the air to lis-

tening Europe with great effect."
The song which had been outvoted, "Hail Columbia," is, in many respects, the highest claimant for recognition, so far as its words are concerned. It is intensely American in spirit, avoiding all partyism, and having been written under impending feer of foreign war has something of that nervous, defiant quality which touches the hearts of the people. In 1798, when it was sung on the streets of every city in the union, the words could be heard:

"Hail Columbia, happy land! Hail ye heroes, heaven-born band, Who fought and bled-in freedom's cause, Who fought and bled in freedom's cause,

And when the storm of war was gone, Enjoyed the peace your valor wen.

Let independence be our boast, Ever mindful what it cost; Ever gratified for the prize, Let its altar reach the skies! Firm, united let us be, Rallying round our liberty, As a band of brothers joined, Peace and safety we shall find."

The Claims of "America."

The claim of "America" as the national air is simply an imposture, which has gained strength merely by sufferance. In 1822, Rev. S. F. Smith wrote a song called "America," as follows, to the English national air of "God Save the Queen":

"My country, 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty, Of thee I sing; Land where my fathers died, Land of the pilgrim's pride, From every mountain side, Let freedom ring!

"My native country, thee,
Land of the noble free,
Thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills,
Thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills
Like that above.

"Let music swell the breeze, And ring from all the trees, Sweet freedom's song: Let mortal tongues awake; Let all that breathe partake; Let rocks their silence break, The sound prolong.

"Our fathers' God to Thee, Author of liberty,

To Thee we sing;

Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;

Protect us by Thy might,

Great God and King."

The story as to how this composition connected with neither historical event nor patriotic impulse, came to be talked of as "the national anthem," illustrates how fakism can be made a success in the United States. In 1836, a Boston music publisher issued a collection of psalm tunes, called "The Boston Academy," and on page 220 of this mingled collection is a tune, called "America—National Hymn." This tune, says a writer on the question, "is measure for measure and note for This tune, says a writer on the question, "is measure for measure and note for note the English national hymn, originally known as 'God Save the King,' and changed to 'God Save the Queen' when Victoria ascended the throne,' on June 20, 1837," Why the Boston publisher allowed the committee, who compiled it, to introduce the national English melody into the collection and call it "America—National Hymn," is a problem that never will be solved, but the fact that it is so published in "The Boston Academy," and in many other catch-penny musical publications since, has led some uninformed Americans to regard it as the national air of tions since, has led some uninformed Americans to regard it as the national air of America. The fact that a little community of music publishers have persistently kept this composition so labeled, and that brass bands, officered often by English bandsmen, play it at political conventions, has led to the idea that a tune which never has and never will take hold of the masses, is the accepted breathing of American patriotism. ican patriotism,

The Star-Spangled Banner.

Then what is the national air of Amer-ica? Certainly, not the bogus tune which is but a counterfeit of the English hymn. "Yankee Doodle," notwithstanding its high "Yankee Doodle," notwithstanding its high acceptance in Ghent, is popular, but not up to the standard, though it served its purpose during revolution, "Hail Columbia," as before stated, was written under circumstances which made it the soul of the people at the time, and which is not without force yet, as it has an official place as one of the daily airs played by naval bands. The late war might have produced such a song, and if "Dixie" had been the air of the successful side it would

have been entitled to the place. "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," written by Julia Ward Howe, with all respect to the powerful influences behind it, and the sentiment which prompted it, must be characterized, even by those who would like to approve it, as the veriest "rot," and its circulation was only rendered possible by the heavy strain under which the people labored at the time.

Clearly, the only song with high claim to the place is one not yet mentioned—"The Star-Spangled Banner." Politically, it antagonizes the personal loyaity of "God Save the Queen," and centers it in the flag. Historically, it commemorates a period, when our independence was at stake, and breathes out the aspirations of the people that the flag should wave in triumph. Personally, the writer, Francis S. Key, was so situated as to speak for those who felt the peril of the situation, and whose heart throbbed with delight when dawn told him that "the flag was still there." It was in 1814, that the British fleet appeared off Baltimore, and prepared to bombard Fort McHenry. Defeat after defeat had dismayed the people, and at times it looked as if the colonies would have to resume their old places under the English flag. By permission of feat after defeat had dismayed the people, and at times it looked as if the colonies would have to resume their old places under the English flag. By permission of President Madison Francis Scott Key was permitted to go aboard one of the English ships to seek the release of a friend, who had been made prisoner. The admiral detained him on board, telling him that the bombardment of Fort McHenry would begin that night; that it would be taken in a few hours, and that they could all land together. It was with an anxious and beating heart that the unwilling prisoner passed the night, wishing that the flag which was floating over Fort McHenry as night fell might still be in place in the morning. After midnight there was a cessation of firing, and then it was that Key's interest was at its highest tension, for he did not know with which side the victory lay. But the first streak of dawn revealed the outlines of "Old Glory," as her folds were beaten out by the breeze. The Americans had won, and the feelings aroused had been committed to writing on the back of an old envelope right at the moment, which accounts for the fire and energy of "The Star-Spangled Banner," which was given to the public that day, beginning as fol-Star-Spangled Banner," to the public that day, beginning as fol-

"Oh, say, can you see by the dawn's early

light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and proud stars
through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched were so galiantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs

bursting in air, Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there. Oh, say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave O'er the land of the free and the home of

This question was answered by the con-fidence expressed in the concluding lines:

Then conquer we must, when our cause

it is just,
And this be our motto: 'In God is our trust,' And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!"

The genuine poetry, the stirring music, the noble and manly sentiments of this song, stamp it as being pre-eminently the expression of American devotion to the flag, which will live as long as the republic, and by whose stirring words the heart of America will ever be moved and nerved.

# THE BIGGEST SALE EVER OFFERED IN ATLA

109 RESIDENCE LOTS—CENTRAL PARK PROPERTY AT AUCTION—109 RESIDENCE LOTS WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1895, BEGINNING AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The Property fronting on Pryor, Loyd Street, Hendrix Avenue, Cooper, Windsor, Dodd and Formwalt Streets and Tennessee Avenue.

# Memoranda From Company's Minutes.

Atlanta, Ga., January 18, 1895. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Equitable Land Company held this day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and every stockholder is urgently inquested to be present or represented in the meeting to be held as stipulated below and resolution:

Exact Copy of Resolution.

"Whereas, This company has been sued on a debt which it owes, for \$55,00 and initest, which suit will soon go to judgment, and whereas it is advisable that the any administers on its own affairs instead of being sold out by the sheriff, there-

ed, That this meeting adjourn to re-convene on January 23d, 1895, at 10 Felock, a. m., at the office of J. C. Hendrix & Co., 7 South Broad street, Atlanta, and that at said adjourned meeting the question of selling the property of the comlany for paying its debts and winding up its affairs be passed upon, and that the heretary send a copy of this resolution to each stockholder at his postoffice address."

Limetally, when the property searchests and the property searchests. W. H. BEATTY, Secretary.

Exact Copy of Minutes Ordering Auction Sale,

Stockholders' Meeting, January 23, 1895. Ordered upon motion, that the company's property be sold at auction to highest Mider, and that the time of sale, terms of sale and other matters of detail thereof is left to the discretion of the board of directors.

W. H. BEATTY, Secretary. Board of Directors' Meeting, January 26, 1895.

Action of Board of Directors Pursuant to Above Orders. remant to instructions of stockholders in meeting 23d instant, ordered that a of company's property be held on the grounds, Wednesday, March 27, 1895, upon 18 months, interest payable semi-annually, ted that Messrs, J. C. Hendrix, Jacob Ha as and T. A. Shelton act as committee to

in matters of sale and other detail, Respectfully, W. H. BEATTY. Sec. The above are extracts from the compa ny's minutes.

TENNESSEE BOLD 110 DODD AVE. 114 115 104 HENDRIX # SOLD.

This is the best block of residence property now vacant so near the center of the city. Pryor street is the grand avenue of the south side, with double track street car lines. Also Traction Co.'s Grant Park line traversing the property through Copper street, Hendrix avenue and Pryor street, nearly one-half mile, giving persons residing on this property two direct electric lines into the city. Gas, water, sewers, electric lights all at hand, with commading views overlooking the city and country. Churches and schools near by, and every facility for a first-class residence. You see by the order of the company that we are directed to sell without reserve, and cannot fix prices, but must take what we can get. Look over the grounds, select your heation, and be on hand. TERMS: Ond-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, with 8 per cent interest, which is payable semi-annually,

HENDRIX & CO., AUCTIONEERS FOR EQUITABLE LAND COMPANY.

Upward Upward elf-

on

100

. Ga.

The opening of our branch house in Memphis, Tenn., yesterday was a great success. Our store was crowded all day with thousands of delighted people. From the way they bought and from their remarks of satisfaction, we feel that our success is assured. Our Atlanta house, together with our Memphis branch, gives us the largest establishment in the South. Not only this it enables us to buy at a much lower price than smaller merchants, because we have the output for such large quantities of goods. In all of our many departments from now on we mean to "do business." There will never be a day that we will not have something new to offer. Every day is and will be a special bargain day. We have employed a resident buyer, who will live in New York the year round looking after our interest and buying goods at such prices that will allow us to undersell all competitors.

# Spring Goods! ARE READY In All Departments

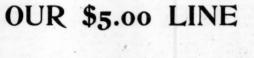
other place.



Spring Goods in Our Mammoth

# Our spring styles of Clothing are marvels of beauty in cut, color and above all in price.

As in the past season, we will make thic Department the largest in the South. Our spring stock is now complete. We invite our patrons to give us a call and see what we have. Shoes never were so cheap. You can always find in our Shoe Department the best Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes at the lowest price.



We have taken special care in marking our stock,

and we feel satisfied that they are lower than at any

This season consist of many styles and colors. Our black all wool Cheviot this season is far above our expectation. Worth \$12 easy.

In the \$7.50 Line

Is found a Black Clay Worsted which we guarantee all wool and fast color

**\$9.75 FOR A SUIT** 

We give you 100 styles to

pick from. Every style is

well worth \$15 to \$18.

If you want to spend

or money refunded.

# Men's and Boys' Shoes .

Men's Tan Russia Calf Shoes, hand-sewed, opera or Globe toe.oo. The \$5 kind. Our price \$4.00.

Men's Calf Shoes, hand-sewed, all styles of toes, the very latest shapes. The \$5.00 kind. Our price \$4.00

Men's Tan Russia Calf Shoes, hand welt, Blucher, Piccadilly or opera toe. The \$4 kind. Our price \$2.98



Men's Kangaroo Shoe, opera or square toe. The \$4 kind. Our price \$2.98.

Men's Tan Goat Shoe, machine sewed, opera or Yale toe. The \$2.50 kind. Our price \$1.98.

Men's Satin Calf Shoe, "foot form" or toothpick toe. The \$2.50 kind. Our price \$1.98.

Men's Satin Calf Shoe, all styles of toes, "Our Gold Coin." The \$2 kind. Our price \$1.41.

Men's Buff Shoe, solid comfort, all leather. The \$1.50 kind. Our price \$1.25.

Then's Guaranteed "Solid Leather" Shoe, Globe cap toe. The \$1.25 kind. Our price \$6.

Boys' tan goat Shoe, opera crp, or Yale plain toe, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1.2. The \$2.50 kind. Our price \$1.75.

Boys' satin calf Shoe, Yale or Globe toe, a good wearer. The \$2.00 kind. Our price \$1.48.

Boys' tan goat Shoe, opera crp, or Yale plain toe, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1.2. The \$2.50 klnd. Our price \$1.75. Boys' satin calf Shoe, Yale or Globe toe, a good wearer. The \$2.00 kind. Our price \$1.48. Boys' satin calf Shoe, a serviceable one, size 3 to 5 1-2. The \$1,50 kind. Our price \$1.25. Boys' solid leather "Iron Clad" Shoe, a perfect school shoe. Only 4 and 5. The \$1.25 kind. Our rice 98c.

# Hats.

It is too early to buy a Straw Hat, and you don't want to buy a high price Derby or Alpine. We sell one at 98c worth \$2.00, any style or color. A fine Crush for 48c. Caps for 25c, for men, boys or children.



# OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

A special effort will be made this season to increase our already large mail order business. Samples will be sent to any address upon application. Any article in our store will be mailed or expressed to you. We will give your order special attention and guarantee satisfaction or refund money. You will find this an easy way to shop. We have thousands of customers who have never seen our store, and yet they write in every letter they are more than pleased in their purchuses. Try this way of shopping. You will like it.

# Ladies' and Misses' Shoes.

Ladies' vici Kid button Shoe, hand turned or extension soles, cloth or kid top, opera toe. The \$4.00 kind. Our price \$2.98.

Ladies vici kid button Shoe, hand turned or extension soles, opera or common sense toe. The \$3.00 kind. Our price \$2.48

kind. Our price \$2.48.

Ladies' French Dongola button Shoe, machine sewed, cloth or kid top. The \$2.59 kind. Our price \$1.98.



Ladies' Dongola kid button Shoe, fancy top facing, fancy web back stay. All the latest shapes. The \$2.00 kind. Our price \$1.48.

Ladies' Dongola kid button Shoe, silk worked button holes, flint stone sole leather counters and bot-

m. The \$1.50 kind. Our price \$1,25.

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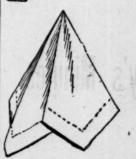
White Laundered Shirts at	48
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A special effort will be made this season to increase our already large mail order business. Samples will be sent to any address upon application. Any article in our store will be mailed or expressed to you. We will give your order special attention and guarantee satisfaction or refund money. You will find this an easy way to shop. We have thousands of customers who have never seen our store, and yet they write it ever letter they are more than pleased in the purchases. Try this way of shopping. You will like it.

OILOU TO STATE CONSTITUTION OF THE CONTROL OF THE C

enerally not much mot my child. Tears came in Catherine's eyes ells, That of the stepped forward and said: Trather frank, 'rah, 'rah, 'Who! let us part.' 'Yes, said Mr. Dalla

the pupils grades play handball. They are pretty was reif matched and there is generally not difference in the scores.

The both have class yells, That of this grade is: "Who! 'rah. 'rah.

SCHOOL NOTES. Tuesday. He of the eighth markable. Major Blato last Tuesday.

Supprement to The AtlantaConstitution.

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, MARCH 24, 1895.

### A HIGH WATER FRIENDSHIP.

More than sixty years ago two boys be-came friends under very peculiar circum-stances, and the friendship lasted a life-Thomas Ladd, then about fifteen, and

Thomas Ladd, then about fifteen, and of an adventuresome and fearless disposition, was crossing—or attempting to crossan overflow channel, caused by the Mississippi breaking over its banks in a time of high water. He was in a pirogue, or dugout cance, and when he had come to about midway of the current, which was turbusent, a floating log struck the little craft and capsized it.

Under ordinary circumstances this would have been a mishap of slight importance to a boy of Thomas Ladd's disposition. He was an expert swimmer, and quite used to the exigencies of river die; but, unfortunately, when the moment of collision with the driftlog came he was standing upright in the pirogue, trying to push another threatening obstacle out of his way. The sudden furch flung him headlong, and his right arm was broken by falling across the log, and with but one arm to swim with, ne came near drowning forthwith. The muddy waves were rolling high, which made it very difficult, at best, to keep from strangling, and the floating logs and fragments of boughs added greatly to the moment's trouble. ment's trouble.

ment's trouble.

Pluck never fails to show itself, however, and the boy was plucky to a fault. After the first shock of surprise and pain, Thomas got his head above water, and finding that he could not trust to his one arm in swim-

got his head above water, and inding that he could not trust to his one arm in swimming amid such hindrances, laid hold of the first floating thing that came near him. This proved to be a piece of sawn timbera beam from some building destroyed by the raging stream, and of sufficient size to bear up his weight.

What alarmed him most after his first thrill was over, and he was sufficiently himself to consider the whole bearing of his misfortune, was the fact that night—moonless and cloudy—afready began to cast a gloom over the expanse of water between the funereal wais of forest on either swampy bank, He shouted for help, without the least expectation of being heard. His father's plantation house was two miles away, and besides, no voice could be heard very far above the tunnit of the woods.

heard very far above the tunuit of the waves and the roar of a strong wind in the woods.

Those were days when there was danger of no light sort in going alone and unarmed in the wild forest. Even if Thomas Ladd succeeded in reaching the shore, a woif, a bear or a panther might meet him there. He drifted far below the plantation landing, and his trusty gun had gone down when his canoe turned over, Still he clung to the beam, and now and again yelled right lustily for help, as he went up and down with the rapid roll of the waves and plunged on and on, along the current's central line. Night fell with a fine fog-like rain that added to the darkness, and the boy's voice became hoarse; his hurt arm throbbed and shot pains into his shoulder and neck; meantime he lost all reckoning of distance or direction.

Clinging to the piece of timber was no easy task, for it rocked and tumbled and jumped, being lifted and let fall by the irregular action of the waves. His uninjured arm became numb and his body in the wa-



Still He Clung to the Tram and No. Again Yelled Right Lustily.

Again Yelled Right Lustily.

ter was chilled. Every moment seemed the last; he was in despair; but a native strain of combativeness sustained him and kept him clinging desperately and calling as loudly as his tired throat would let him, while at irregular intervals, and always unexpectedly, his head went under water and he had to holden breath to keep from strangling.

It was pitch dark; drift-wood beat against him, and sometimes almost crushed him. He was beginning to weaken in spirit, as he had long ago done in body, when he heard a voice near him—a negro's voice—strong and not unkindly:

"Who dat dar?"

Strange to say, this sudden revelation

of the possibility of succor unnerved the poor lad, and, with a cry-half joy, half despair—he lost his hold on the beam.

Even then, however, his pluck would not wholly desert him. Desperately he struggled, turning on one side and swimming with his almost paralyzed arm. At the

ed the overseer, "TH whale every inch of skin off you for this!"

"Father," weakly pleaded Thomas, "you mustn't let him whip the negro; he saved my life.

Already Peter was tied to a tree, and the lash was hungry for his back, when Colo-rel Ladd interfered. Thomas had with difficulty told his story.

The end of it all was that Colonel Ladd bought Peter, paying \$1,150 in cash to Gen-eral Rayburn for him, which was 30 per cent



Colonel Ladd Interfered.

same time a vague form like that of a large monkey astride of a floating log was bobbing up and down near him "Who dat dar?" it repeated. "Help me, Oh, quick! Help me!" cried the

"Help me, Oh, quick! Help me!" cried the boy.
"Don' know 'bout dat," was the cool reply. "Who is yo! ainyhow?"
"I'm Tom Ladd. My arm's broken. I can't swim any longer. I shall drown."
The water strapgled him while he tried to speak, and his v. ice was strangely harsh.
"Is yo' Colonel Ladd's little boy?"
"Yes. Quick, help."
"Thomas Ladd had reached the farthest limit of his strength and dogged courage.

Thomas Ladd had reached the farthest limit of his strength and dogged courage. He was actually sinking when a hand of iron gripped his shoulder, and then he lost consciousness, or rather, he sank away into a sort of dream, from which he did not emerge until after daylight had come on the following morning.

He was lying on a tussock at the root of a huge cypress tree. Under him was a wet but soft bed of leaves and swamp grass, over which was spread an old and tattered coat. Beside him sat a short, heavy negro about twenty years of age, whose counteance was anything but attractive. Bareheaded, woolly, flat-nosed, thick-lipped, with eyes deep set and restless like those of a wild animal, he was chewing tobacco, while he hugged his knotty\*knees and seemed to be hearkening.

In fact, far away in the distance there was something well worth listening to, the peculiar baying of two or three bloodhounds.

Thomas Ladd heard and recognized those cries. Moreover, he instantly knew what it

Thomas Ladd heard and recognized those Thomas Ladd heard and recognized those cries. Moreover, he instantly knew what it all meant, for he had many a time seen run-away slayes tracked down with well-trained dogs. Although confused in mind on first opening his eyes, the whole situation quickly revealed itself to him. The bloodhounds were at fault up the river, where the negro had taken to the water, and they were hunting up and down the channel's bank for the lost trail. O course, they would probably soon find it; for, although the boy did not know it, the negro had been compelled to land on the same side of the water from which he had enof the water from which he

"Are you a run-awuy?" Thomas feebly demanded, as soon as he could speak.
"Ya-es," drawled the negro.

demanded, as soon as ne could speak.
"Ya-es," drawled the negro.
"Whom do you belong to?"
"Glir'el Raybu'n."
"What did you run off for?"
"'Cause," said the black gloomily.
The boy was too feeble to press his inquiries further; his arm ached atrociously, and ne was chilled and sore to the center of every hone in his frame.

of every bone in his frame.

Now, it turned out that the bloodhounds Now, it turned out that the bloodhounds did not find the track again that day, which was the fault of General Rayburn's overseer, who, concluding that Peter, that was the negro's name, had crossed the overflow stream, took the dogs over to the other side, where a long and vain search up and down was made until darkness forced them to out.

Meantime Colonel Ladd and his large force of slaves were scouring the country in every direction in an almost hopeless search for Thomas; and so it came to pass that Rayburn's overseer and his blood-hounds were at length joined by the coloned just before they came upon poor Peter, still faithfully watching beside the suffering

This was at about 10 o'clock in the morning of the second day. The sky had cleared; the sun shone; warm and sweet breathed the southern air through moss-hung cypress wood, and to add a spring-time touch, a mocking bird sang its first March song in the thicket on a bit of hummock.

Calouel Ledd cleared his son's cramed

Colonel Ladd clasped his son's cramped and shivering form to his breast. The over-seer rudely collared Peter. "My dear boy," almost sobbed the father. "You thieving black scamp!" growi-

more than his market value in New Orleens at the time.

And Peter was given as a birthday present to Thomas. So began the intimate companionship of the two. When the war came and went, leaving all the negroes free. Peter refused to have his liberty. Thomas Ladd died in 1892; but Peter is still allve, and from his lips I had this true story. "Yah sah, boss," he said to me in conclusion, "Mars Thomas was allus mighty good to dis poo' ole niggah, an' w'en 'e died he gi'me dis yer plantation an' five mules. W'y 'exuse he keep dat 'fernat ole oberseer from a whirpin' me, dat's w'at!"

### JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

### His Boyhood, School Days and Matur-ity as Scholar and Poet.

James Russell Lowell was born on the 224 of February, 1819, at Cambridge, Mass. Fate had willed that he, beyond all other writers, was to preserve a certain phase of function, and the Cambridge of his early youth was the best training he could have received for such a mission.

futurity, and the Cambridge of his early youth was the best training he could have received for such a mission.

The then unpretentious village, with its quiet streets, shaded with eims, lindens and horse chestnuts, was revered throughout New England as the home of Harvard college, but it was much more than that. It was a little world in which still lingered all the quaintness and simplicity of early New England life, and Lowell, imbibing these influences unconsciously in childhood, was able afterward to reproduce their fiavor in his literary work, and thus preserve them from oblivion. The birthplace of Lowell was Elmwood, a charming country seat formerly occupied by a tory tax collector, who emigrated on the outbreak of the revolution. It has a large, comfortable house, shaded by some of the Cambridge elms which Lowell characteristically remarks were unable, fortunately, to emigrate with the tax collector, and the grounds were beautified by the trees and flowers which were the delight of Dr. Lowell, the poet's father.

light of Dr. Lowell, the poet's father.
Once a year Cambridge celebrated a circious festival called the Cornwallis in which in masquerade, the townspeople and

which in masquerade, the townspeople and country people marched in grotesque processions in honor of the surrender of Cornwallis. There was also the annual muster, when the militia were drilled under the eyes of their admiring wives.

Studying Nature's Secrets.
Another charm of old Combridge was found in the river, which to the boyish imagination led to the realms beyond. Once a year the sloop Harvard, owned by the college, voyaged to the Maine coast to carry back the winter supply of wood; her going and combine was an event in the by the college, vayaged to the Mille coast to carry back the winter supply of wood; her going and coming was an event in the life of the Cambridge schoolboy, wha watched the departure with wistful eyes, filled the time of absence with romansic imaginings of adventure in the perilous seas, and welcomed her return with eager thirst for the news she might bring. This humble craft held no secondary place in the interests of Lowell and his mates. The heroic adventures of her crew inspired the heroic adventures of her crew inspired the boys to bold ventures on the duckpond, the admiral of the home-made fleet being young Dana, who delighted an after generation of boys by the story of his actual advent.

ures at sea in the fascinating book "Two Years Before the Mast."

Lowell enjoyed his singularly fortunate and happy boyhood as only one gifted with a poetic mind could. To him New England village life revealed a charm that enabled him in after years to paint a picture of it as lovingly faithful as one of Shakespeare's

Lowell entered Harvard in his six-teenth year, and was graduated in his twentieth during which time he writes himself down as having read everything

except the books in the college course. It was during these years, however, that he studied the great poets of the world, while romances, travels, voyages and history were added as a flavor to his self-chosen course of study.

Choosing the Literary Life.

After leaving college Lowell studied law and was admitted to the bar, a profession which he almost immediately saw would make him only miserable, and which he soon left. In his twenty-second year he published his first book of v.rse under the title "A Year's Life," a volume which was mainly inspired by his admiration for the woman who afterward became his wife, soon left. In his twenty-second year appublished his first book of verse under the title "A Year's Life," a volume which was mainly inspired by his admiration for the woman who afterward became his wife, and which gives indication of the power which was developed later, though in the after editions of his works the poet discarded most of the productions of that time. A little later Lowell conceived the idea of starting a magazine which elebrated Philadelphia magzaines which were believed to stand for the highest literary art in America. The magazine was named The Ploneer, and its editorship and ownership were shared by a friend. It appeared in January, 1843, and ran for three months ending in dismal failure, though the contributors numbered such names as Poe, Elizabeth Barrett, Whittler and the artist Story. It was not until twelve years later, when his own fame was well established, that Lowell undertook the editorship of another magazine, and put to practical use his reserve talent for adapting and selecting for popular favor the best literary work of the time.

A year after the failure of The Pioneer, Lowell again made a bid for fame by the publication of a second volume of poems. In this collection occur the poems "The Liefend of Brittany," "Prometheus," a poem founded on the old Greek myth of Prometheus, the giver of fire to mankind suffering from the wrath of Jupiter; "The Heritage," a stirring ballad, and "The Shepherd of King Admetus," embodying the myth of the coming of Apollo to King Admetus and his gift of poesy to the world. The volume heralded the fame that Lowell was afterward to attain as a poet, and struck a new note in American poetry.

Framons Hosen Biglow.

In 1846 the Mexican war was the great political question of the day and the country was divided in opinion as to whether the government had undertaken the war in a spirit of justice or merely for the sake of acquiring new territory.

Lowell considered the war dishonorable and opposed to the principles of liberty, and he took a firm stand a

public conscience by its patriotism and honesty. Keeping his own personality in the background, Lowell sent his wits roving into the world of memory and brought from it a hero who was destined to rival in fame the leader of the Mexican campaigns. This hero possessed the old courage, fire and enthusiasm which had braved the British in revolutionary days. His patriotism was a pure flame; his wisdom that of the builders who had founded a commonwealth of civil rights in the midst of the primeval forest; his common sense would have made him a king in yankeedom, and his humor was as grim as that of the old Puritans, who believed in fighting the devil with his



James Russell Lowell,

own weapons. He came on the scene dressed in homespun, and spoke the homely dialect of New England, that singular speech so unlike any other, and which seems to have had grafted upon the original English of the seems to have lish all the eccentricities which made the

have had grafted upon the original English all the eccentricities which made the Puritans a peculiar people.

This singular figure which now attracted public attention was first heard from in the columns of The Boston Courier, as the author of a poem on the subject of the raising of volunteers for the Mexican war. The poem was written in the yankee dialect, and it was stated that it had been sent to the office by the poet's father, Ezekiel Biglow. The verses rang with New England canniness, and the familiar dialect acquired a dignity never before acknowledged. Scholars, statesmen, critics and the public at large, after a first few puzzling moments, grasped the full force of the new crusade and the standard-bearer and author, Hosea Biglow, became the most-talked about man of the time. Previous to this, society had laughed at the reformers. Now people laughed with Hosea at the supporters of the war. From this time Hosea Biglow's sayings and doings were the most popular comment on the political situation. (Whatever happened was made the subject of a poem by Hosea, expressing sometimes

Continued on Fourth Column Third Page.

### SCHOOL NOTES.

One of the brightest little girls at the Boulevard school is Miss Shirley Smith, of the first grade. This little girl, although



only six years of age, took the first honor in her grade in January, making the highest average for that mouth in the whole grade. She is one of the star pupils of the school.

The sixth grade society—The Rainbow—held its regular weekly meeting on Friday, March 15th, Emelize Wood presiding. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by Jessie McWilliams. The pro-

read by Jessie McWilliams. The programme rendered was as follows:
Recitation, Dola Jones.
Reading, Estelle Walden.
Composition, Myra L'Engle.
Reading, Kathleen Askew.
Recitation, Claire Langford.
Song, by the class.
Composition, Frankle Couch.
Reading, Annie Belle Tappan.
Reading, Eugenia Featherston.
Critic's report, Tom Seidell.
Beading of the class paper, James
Reeves.

Emelize Wood. James

### Hunter's School.

The special feature of the meeting of the Euphemian L. and D. Society was the violin solo by Mr. Gwin Lipes. The solo, while given under very trying circumstances, was not only perfect, but made a great hit, Mr. Lipes being modest, refused a prolonged encore.

The subject of debate was to the effect that "Lee was a greater general than Grant," but I am sorry to state that little effect was made.

The president's decision was in favor of the affirmative.

effect was made.

The president's decision was in favor of the affirmative.

The leaders were Mr. DeLacy Tillman on the negative and Mr. Crew Crawford on the affirmative.

Mr. G. W. Mitchell presided with his usual becoming grace and dignity.

Mr. John Kiser has lately been elected an honorary member of the society and is becoming are efficient debater.

One riember of the society took a notion that it wasn't proper ta have music during the society. As he had the constitution, in a roundabout way, to back him, the musical part of the programme was suspended until after the society.

Nearly everybody in school has a cold or has been sick in some way for the last yeek. A bright young fellow walked into the schoolroom coughing and found nearly everybody in school had a cold, and remarked: "Everybody is sick. Well, I am glad to see the ink well. That's one consolation." Smart boy!

West End School.

West End School.

Master Willie W. Henry, of whom a picture appears below, is one of the honor publis of the third grade in West End school. In the months of January and February he had the distinction of being the only boy in his class to get on the roll, and his average are always near



the top. "Will," as he is familiarly called by those who know him, seems to have a special knack for arithmetic, having made 100 in it for the past two months, but he was not far below that in his other studies. We hope he will continue doing so well, and that when he is grown he will "figure" as one of Atlanta's best business men. He is the son of Mr. W. T. Henry, of the Coleman, Burden & Warthen Shoe Company.

The W. F. S. Society elected new officers Friday, March 23d, as follows: Hugh Caldwell, president; Mary Allen, secretary.

The society meeting was postponed until next Wednesday on account of Professor Davis coming.

Davis coming.

There has been a mistake in the correspondence. Fritz Wagner has led the fifth grade the last two months instead of Herman Stephens.

J. P. S.

Tvy Street School.

Mr. Smith, the new member of the board of education, visited the school last

Tuesday. He said that the way the pupils of the eighth grade recited science was re-

markable.

Major Slaton also visited the fifth grade last Tuesday.

We were very sorry to have our principal, Mrs. Whiteside, absent three days on account of sickness.

Some of the boys of the sixth grade formed a club which they have named the B. S. S. I hope that it will be a success.

The eighth grade wrote their compositions on the story of Esther last Tuesday and had arithmetic last Wednesday.

The attendence banner was won by the third grade.

### Fair Street School.

Our school has so far a higher per cent of attendance than any grammar school in the city. Of this we are justly proud, and hope that we may be able to keep up our

We are all studying hard, so as to be in good shape for the coming final examina-

The boys in the eight grade are anxious to se the new Boys' High school completed

so that next year they will have a better building than the present one to enter. The fifth grade made the highest average in attendance last week. It is, therefore, the "banner class" for the week. Nellie McDonald is one of the brighest pupils in the fifth grade. She has led the roll every month during the present school year, and is loved by both teachers and classmates. Alfred L. Barth.

### Miss Thornbury's School.

Miss Bessle Taylor is one of the bright-est children in the intermediate department of Miss Thornbury's school. She is the only daughter of Mr. John W. Taylor, She is



and is the pet of her home. Bessie is one of the most graceful little dancers in the city, and she is certainly one of the most popular members of Miss Gypsy Morris's dancing class. She has just returned from popular members of Miss Gypsy Morris's dancing class. She has just returned from a long visit to her grandmother in North Carolina, and all of her friends are glad to see her back again.

Miss Myrtle Winter's Seminary. A remarkable young lady is Miss Maud Coggins, who is an accomplish-ed planist. She plays remarka-



bly well on the piano; in fact, she can play any piece, no matter how difficult, after once hearing it played.

Maud stands at the head of her class and is a great favorite with teachers and scholars.

C. O.

### State Street School.

The children of the sixta grade of the State street school were given thirty main-utes in which to write a composition, they being allowed to choose their own subjects. The following composition was written by Etta Massell, who tells, in her own words, the story of a book she had read:

### Graduates Elect Orators

The class historian and class prophet of the Boys' High school were elected last week. Mr. Garrard Glenn will act as his-torian and June Oglesby will make the prophecies.

These two young gentlemen are fully able to perform the duties assigned them, and will doubtless deliver good productions.

### Ira Street School.

The programme for the next meeting of

The programme for the next meeting of the Latitudinarian Literary and Debating Society will be as follows:

Song, class: recitation, Katie Thomas; diary, Willie Parkhurst; song, Pearl Mitchell, Rosa 'Lepinsky, Maggie Mitchell; reading, Lee Duncan; diary, Pearl Mitchell; song, class; reading, Bertha Grant; guitar solo, Wellella Shumate; song, class.

Debate, "Resolved, That the south had no right to secede from the union," Affirmative, Emmett Moon and Etta Jackson; negative, Fred Heath and Rosa Lekinsky, Critic, Dora Fried.

The Brisbine Parks, a new baseball team over this way, are rapidly coming to the front. They are under the management of John Peyton and are open for challenge.

Much interest is taken in baseball at this school. We have two teams in the junior league, viz: The Brisbine Parks and the Junior Stars. They are both strong teams and will no doubt make a good showing.

Every day at recess the seventh and eightn grades play handball. They are pretty evenly matched and there is generally not much difference in the scores.

The both have class yells, That of the eighth grade is: "Who! 'rah, 'rah! Who!



rah, rah! Eighth grade, eighth grade, Ira!
The seventh grade has the following yell:
"Hobble gobble, razzle dazzle! Who are
we? Seventh grade of Ira! 'Rah, 'rah,rah!
The sixth grade had an excellent society
meeting Friday.
Miss Edwine Behre, daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Charles H. Behre, is one of the smartest young ladies in the fifth grade.
She leads the roll of honor every month
and is pretty as she is studious.
Willie Parkhurst.

### Willie Parkhurst,

Marietta Street School. Marietta Street School.

This week our representatives are Master Herbert Mack and Miss Emma Bowen, The former is the brightest pupil in the fourth grade. He is the son of Mr. E. W. Mack, and is ten years old.

Miss Emma is a very smart little girl, of the fifth grade, and is always near the head. She is very popular with her schoolmates and teacher.

head. She is very popular with her schoolmates and teacher.

Professor Bass was a visitor to our
school last Monday. Miss Brooks, a friend
of Miss Pitt's spent the day in the latter's grade. In the afternoon nice speeches from Misses Fannie Belle Shields, Mal
Martin and Masters Warner and Clyde
Jeffries, Willie Lyle and Hoyt Cox made
the programme delightful. The loss of one
of our schoolmates, who stopped school
last week, was much regretted by all.

Otis Nix.

Otis Nix.

### THE JUNIOR LEAGUE.

The Officers Elected at the Last

Meeting.

The representatives of twelve baseball teams met on Wednesday in The Junior cities to form a league among the younger ball players of this city.

The league has been formed and has for its officers Luctus Harris, president; Ed Murphy, vice president; Paul McDonald, secretary, Crew Crawford, treasurer. These officers are to meet at an early date and officers are to meet at an early date and arrange the schedule, which will be duly announced.

The league is to be divided into divisions, his being done on account of not being ble to match all the teams in the same

able to match all the teams in the division.

The first division is the larger feams and consists of the following clubs: South Side Stars, Peachtree Blues, Grant Park Stars, West Atlanta Stars, Brisbine Park nine,

West Atlanta Stars, Brisbine Park nine, Boulevard Stars.

The second division has the smaller teams: Junior Stars, North Side Crescents, Walker Street Stars, West End Hornets, Atlanta Juniors, Loyd Street Stars,

The above clubs constitute the league and no other teams will be allowed to play in the league without the consent of a materity of the members.

in the league without the consent of a majerity of the members.

The rules are to be the Southern League
rules with a few alterations which the officers are compelled to make.

The teams are now getting in trim for the
great battle and the winners of the two
handsome pennants that will be given will
have no easy three of it.

This is the only league of young boys
that has ever been successfully organized
in the United States and Atlanta should be
proud of its young organizers.

Junior Stars vs. West End Hornets.

There was a match game played Wednesday, March 20th, between the West End Stars and the Junior Stars. Nine innings were played on the West End ground.

were played on the West End ground.

The game ended in a defeat of the Junior
Sfars by a score of 22 to 7.

The positions of the West End Stars were
occupied as follows:

Catcher, Ralph Humphreys; pitcher,
Gelse Ray; first base, Ned Johnson; second
base, Archie Little; third base, Cannon
Forbes; shortstop, Arthur Howell; right
field, Frank Nipper; center field, Carlton
Smith; left field, Harvey James.

This is one of the strongest teams of the
size around town. They have not played
by one match game this season, but they
have won that one, and they stand a good
chance to beat every one they play in the

chance to beat every one they play in the future.

J. P. S.

### Mr. Dallas and His Daughter Catherine.

"Once there lived in London a very rich

"Once there lived in London a very rich man, whose name was Mr. Dallas. He had a very beautiful daughter, about twenty years old, named Catherine.
"It was about time for Catherine to be engaged; so a young gentleman, Mr. Le Margen, wealthy, but mean, came to see her, but Catherine, who was a very sweet and patient young lady, did not delgn to marry him, and became engaged to an artist, because he loved her and she loved him.

him.
"Mr. Le Margen was very angry, and talked to Mr. Dallas about it, and told Mr. Dallas to tell Catherine to choose between

"First, does she want to marry the artist and part from her father;
"Or, does she want to marry Mr. Le Margen and have all the beautiful towers? "Catherine gazed in silence. 'Choose,' said her father. 'I have chosen,' said Catherine, 'I will marry Armarald, the

artist.' Mr. Dallas said: "Then you are not my child."

"Tears came in Catherine's eyes as she stepped forward and said: 'Father, don't let us part.' 'Yes,' said Mr. Dallas; 'go.' So Catherine married.

"Mr. Dallas would have long forgiven Catherine, but Mr. Le Margen clung close to him and would not let him.

"Catherine and Armerald lived a very happy life for some time. Then Catherine had a little child, whose name was vivian, a very beautiful child.

"When Vivian was about seven years old Catherine took sick."
"Armarald got out of work and could

old Catherine took sick.

"Armarald got out of work and could not get any. So they were brought down to where they did not have enough to eat. At last Armarald and Vivian were going over to the tower where Mr. Dallas lived to ask for forgiveness and help. When they entered the tower and rang the bell Mr. Le Margen came to the door.

"Twhat is it," said he, in a rough voice.

"I would like to see Mr. Dallas if you please."

please." 'Mr. Dallas is sick and cannot see you, but you can tell me and it will be just as good.'

"Ar. Dallas is sigk and cannot see you, but you can tell me and it will be just as good."
"Armarald said: 'I came to ask forgiveness and help.' Mr. Le Margen said: 'Mr. Dallas does not want to see you, I am sure, for he told Catherine not to marry you, but if my cousin is sick I will help her from my own purse.' So he drew out a piece of money and gave it to him. When Armarald got home Catharine was dead. Armarald got home Catharine was dead. Armarald got home Catharine was dead. Armarald they buried her. Oh, how Armarald and Vivian wept.
"One night as Armarald was coming home he laid his head on a rock and listened to the water. He thought he heard the water say to him, 'Rest, rest,' and he said 'Yes, that is what I need.' Afterwards he thought he heard Catherine's voice, saying: 'Come, come.' As soon as he heard this he sprang into the water. Vivian was left at home alone. So Lady Viluva took Vivian and raised her. I hope that Vivian had a nice time, for she was very sweet."

### In a Tight Place.

In a Tight Place.

When a wounded African buffalo gets in chase of you it is time to look out. So thinks Mr. Charles Montague, and he has reason to know. One day such a beast came after him so suddenly that he had no time to fire, and could only make a dash into a narrow path trodden by game. He hoped the buffalo would rush past, but the fellow was too cunning.

He was close to me. In another second I must have been gored, when fortune favored me. There was a small tree with branches growing at an angle outward from the very root. Under this tree I dived and lay flat, keeping my body as close to the roots as I could.

The buffalo could not get at me. The width of his horns was too great to allow him to thrust his head well under the stout lower branches, nor could he get near enough to trample me with his hoofs. But he did the next best thing—he battered ny back and shoulders with his nose.

I tried to seize him by the tongue and in so doing cut my hand against his teeth. Every time I tried to draw breath he gave me another thump between the shoulders, knocking the wind out of me.

I heard a roaring in my cars as if I were

knocking the wind out of me.

I heard a roaring in my ears as if I were taking a long dive, and a mist seemed to cloud my vision. I remember that I felt no pain, and only thought to myself, "Well, here is an end of me." Then I became insensible.

When I came to again Langa and Pan-

When I came to again Langa and Pandela were propping me up and pouring water over my head, and blood was oozing from my lips.

I had been saved by the courage and readiness of Pandela, who, seeing my peril, rushed up, hurled his assegal at the buffalo and then fled. The buffalo took chase, Pandela swung himself into a tree and the buffalo went off at full speed through the bush.

### A Useful Prank

A joily party of Yale students camped out in the Vermont woods, near the border of the state, for midsummer sport. Returning to camp one afternoon along a lonely road, they met a backwoods Canadian boy, who was jogging along with a blind horse pulling a buckboard. "This must be a native," whispered a mischievous collegian. "Let us guy him by talking Latin."

As the boy approached, the wag bowed

by talking Latin."

As the boy approached, the wag bowed ceremoniously, and delivered sonorously a passage from Cicero, which he had once declaimed at school. His companions stood by in silence, doing their best to look like

by in silence, doing their best to look like Roman senators.

The boy stopped his horse and surveyed the group with astonishment.

"I do not understand the language which you are speaking," he finally stammered.

The orator continued his fierce invective against an imaginary Catfline, while his companions solemnly expressed their approval in such ejaculations as "Tempus fugit!" "Hic, haec, hoe!" and "E pluribus

The boy perceiving that they were making a butt of him, drove on, followed by a chorus of laughter and a shout from the

"Have your Latin about you the next time you meet gentlemen!"
It was a foolish prank which the col-legians speedlly forgot. Not one of them had an idea that anything would come of

The Canadian lad had an errand to do for his father at the nearest village. I asked the owner of the crossfoads store

curious question:

"Do you know Latin?"

"No. I may be buried in the woods, but I am not a dead Roman!"

"Then Latin is a dead language?"

"As dead as Julius Caesar."

'I want to learn it. Have you any Latin

book in the store?"
Strange to say, there was an old Latin grammar in a cupboard in the storekeeper's house. It was an old-fashioned text-

book.

"You can have it," said the storekeeper,
"but you will never read a word of it."

The boy took the book and drove home
to his father's cabin. He never saw the
collegians again, but for years that Latin
grammar was his constant companion. In
some mysterious way, possibly by having
it always under his pillow, he learned to
read it and to conjugate the verbs.

### THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF TH YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION-

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution. All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution. Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., March 24, 1895.

### Proof Positive.

"If you want to know a horse's age," says the Spanish proverb, "don't ask the seller.'

Two Americans, meeting by chance in Paris, went to dine in a certain showy restaurant. The meal was costly, but not well cooked, and they did not find the viands palatable. But, like true Americans,

viands palatable. But, like true Americans, they made no public complaint, and reserved their criticism until later.

As a solace, perhaps, to their disappointment, they went to the theater, and there, between the acts, one said to the other:

"What a wretched meal that was!"

"Yes," assented the other, "it was an imposition, We must really have supper at a first-class cafe, if only to take the taste out of our mouths."

This, and much more of the same char-

This, and much more of the same character, until their conversation was interrupted by a well-dressed gentleman in the rear, who leaned over and said courteously:

"Pardon! Messieurs have dined at

M—'s?'
"Yes," answered one of the Americans,
wondering and somewhat offended at the

wondering and somewhat offended at the query.

"And messieurs have not dined well?"

"On the contrary—atroctously."

"Messieurs are mistaken," said the Frenchman, calmiy.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the American, angrily. "Permit us to be the best judges."

"Pardon!" persisted the Frenchman, "the dinner, I am certain, was excellent."

"You dined there?"

"Not exactly."

"Not exactly."
"Then how do you know the dinner was excellent?"

"Because, messieurs," replied the French-man, gravely, "I am the cook."

### A Boy and Girl League.

New York, March 18.—At Rutherford lace in New York, the Messiah Home, a "children's charity for children," founded by a few young girls has always been largely aided by the little ones, but it is only reluctantly that the managers have conceived the idea of forming a league of junior patrons and patronesses. celebrate the inauguration of the league, there will be a prize exhibition of photographs, held at the New York Society of

amateur Photographers.

The idea is a very unique one. Mothers are requested to send baby's photographs from any part of the United States with \$1, the price of admission into the league. These photographs are to be hung about the walls and inspected, probably by hundreds of interested people, on April 4th, 5th and 6th.

th and 6th.

Thirty-eight medals are to be presented—
the rules governing some of them are as

—the rules governing some of them are as follows:

1. The grand medals of the exposition, to the most popular boy, to be awarded by the vote of those attending the exhibition.

2. Two silver medals to the most perfect boy baby and girl baby, to be awarded by a committee of content physicians.

3. Two silver medals to the prettiest boy baby and girl baby, to be awarded by a committee of artists.

4. Two silver medals to the brightest boy baby and girl baby, to be awarded by a committee of teachers.

5. Two silver medals to the jolliest boy baby and girl baby, to be awarded by a committee of actors.

6. Two silver medals to the dearest boy baby and girl baby, to be awarded by a committee of around the silver medals to the dearest boy baby and girl baby, to be awarded by a committee of grandmothers.

This gives an excellent chance for all the babies in the counter the silver in the silver in

This gives an excellent chance for all the This gives an excellent chance for all the babies in the country to get a medal, without standing the fatigue of the journey or of sitting still for three days. Mrs. J. Welles Champney, the manager of the exhibition and wife of the well-known artist, says from the present outlook, which her mail vouches for, we are growing a race of beautiful men and women.

H. HALLMARK.

One of the most enjoyable events of last One of the most enjoyable events of last week was the candy pulling given by Emelize Wood, in honor of her twelfth birthday. A large number of little friends were present to wish Emelize "many very happy returns of the day," and each one gave her a beautiful little token of love and remembrance.

The birth cake was lovely, with twelve bright colored way candles by write on it.

bright colored wax candles burning on it. The dime in the cake was cut by Myra L'Engle. The first prizes in the donkey game were won by Annie Rauscenberg and Bessie Bumstead, and the booby, by Leo-nora Dean. Emelize, Rose, Laura and Hazel Wood were charming little host-

### Too Respectful.

Before the war—and probably the same is true now—many of the colored men handled a violin bow with a good degree of skill. One such dark musician, according to Tex-as Siftings, had a master of similar tastes.

One day master and servant were fiddling together, and as they finished the piece the master said

"You handle the bow pretty well, Ned, ut you are always a bar or so behind. Thy is that?"
"Out of deference to you, colone," said

### SOME JUNIOR STORIES.

The stories published below were written by some of The Junior's young readers. We want to encourage the girls and boys to write and will publish some of the best stories sent us from time to time. These stories show what an interest is being taken in story writing by The Junior's readers, and as they are all very creditable, we are sure that they will interest all. We will publish several more next week.

### Helen's Lesson.

The bell had rung for noon recess and there was a great clattering of feet and sounds of merry voices as the children rush-ed out into the bright sumshine.

ed out into the bright simshine.

Two bright little girls ran to a rock under a great shady tree and spreading their lunch cloths were soon engaged in devouring, with a hearty appetite, the tempting edibles placed thereon.

"O, Maud!" exclaimed the dark-haired little maiden, with a ginger-snap in one hand and her history book in the other, "did you see Donald Clinton when Miss Ruth wasn't looking; he opened his book—I saw him—and copied something right quick, I knew he was cheating in the grammar lesson, and then Miss Ruth said his paper was excellent."

"O, Helen," returned Maude, a quiet lit-

was excellent."

"O, Helen," returned Maude, a quiet little blue-eyed girl, loved by her teacher and mates for her gentle, lovable disposition. "Helen, how can you say such a thing of Donald; you know he would never,"—with mphasis—"never do anything dishonest."

"Well, I saw him, anyway," retorted Helen.

thing dishonest."

"Well, I saw him, anyway," retorted Helen.

Here the bell interrupted any further conversation on the matter.

Donald was Maude's best boy friend, They were always partners at the dancing school and skating rink. At their first meeting, when Maude had slipped on the ice and hurt her ankle, Donald helped her home and came every day to inquire about her, leaving fruit and flowers. He was so handsome and fearless and so courteous that gentle Maude was won, and they were always stanch friends.

"Donald cheating! Oh, he couldn't! He wouldn't!" thought Maude. But her red lips quivered and her blue eyes filled with tears. She looked over at him and he smiled back at her, and his clear brown eyes looked so merry and bright.

"I know he didn't," she whispered, but she dropped her eyes to her book and studled furiously.

When the history class was called and Miss Ruth asked Maude where Napoleon Bonaparte was exiled, she answered to the West Indies, and was sent to her seat in disgrace to prepare her lesson after school. Everything went wrong with poor Maude that afternoon. Her composition was so badly blotted that it had to be rewritten. Her spelling was wrong, and, in fact, all her lessons were a complete failure.

When the pupils were dismissed Maude set to work to learn her history lesson. After

fact, all her lessons were a complete lan-ure.

When the pupils were dismissed Maude set to work to learn her history lesson. After several attempts to recite it perfectly, she burst into tears.

"Why, my dear little girl, what is the matter? Are you ill?" asked Miss Ruth.

"No, no," sobbed Maude, "I am so tired."

"Well, dear, leave the lesson for some other time, but go .ome now. It has been so warm today that I don't wonder you feel weary."

so warm today that I don't wonder you feel weary."

With a happy heart Maude sped homeward. She went straight to her mother and laying her tired head on her mother's shoulder, sobbed out the whole story in her sympathetic ears.

Mrs. Rochester remained silent for a few moments and then said:

"Dear little daughter, perhaps Helen was mistaken; you must not think such things about one unless' you are positive. So Maude, run and play and think no more about it, dear."

Maude was partly comforted, and thought no more of it for a time, and in the excitement of final examinations she had little time to think of else but her lessons.

As soon as school was dismissed for the summer, Maude's papa hurried them from the hot city to the pleasant seashore, and before leaving she had no opportunity to see Donald.

When the summer had gone and the

before leaving she had no opportunity to see Donald.

When the summer had gone and the leaves were turning to red and gold Maude came back to the city.

Donald had not returned from the mountains and Maude missed his bright face and merry whistle.

One day, shortly before school, Maude fell from a swing and was hurt rather severely. She could not leave her room but sat in a great chair by the window all day. Maude missed Donald more than ever, and longed to see him again.

One tright afternoon as she learted wearily back on her cushions wishing for some one to come in, she heard a foot on the stair. Perhaps it is Helen, she thought. Turning, she saw Donald standing in the doorway.

"Oh. Donald." Maude exclaimed. "I am

doorway.

"Oh. Donald," Maude exclaimed, "I am so glad to see you; when dld you come?"

"I came this morning. Your mother told me where to find you, so I came right up."

After chatting a time Maude asked; "Donald, will you be angry if I tell you some-

After characteristics and ald, will you be angry if I ten , and thing?"
"Why, no indeed," he replied. "Go

"Why, no indeed," he replied. Go ahead."

So Maude told him what some one-not mentioning her name—had seen and told her. "And," she said at the end, "were you, Donald, trying to cheat?"
Donald turned rosy red. "Oh, Maude, how could you believe it?"
"Well, I didn't, exactly," Maude replied.
"I remember," continued Dorald, "it did look suspicious, no doubt. You see, Miss Ruth gave me a poem to copy any time during school hours, and that was what I was doing then."
"Oh, Donald," Maude exclaimed, "I am so glad."

so glad,"
"I am, too, Donald," exclaimed some one
else. They looked up and saw Helen.
"I heard what you said, Donald, and I
am glad, too, for I was the girl who said
you were copying. Will you forgive me?"
Helen held out her hand with a visible
quiver of her lips and Donald readily forgave her.

ave her.

But Helen said it taught her a lesson
p never tell tales of any one unless she
new they were true.

Mabel A. Chears.

### The Pirate's Papers.

The Pirate's Papers.

There is at this time in a southern country residence a cherry bureau.

It is over a hundred years old and its drawers once held the papers of one of Captain Kidd's robber band.

It has traveled many miles, however, for its home originally was among the green hills of Vermont.

Dr. Everett was a very kind-hearted man and did a great deal of work for the poor without the least remuneration.

The incident of which I intend writing occurred in the year 1813.

Dr. Everett lived in the country some distance from any one and had several children.

It was a very cold winter and one night,

It was a very cold winter and one night,

when the snow was coming down in blinding drifts and was already nearly two feet deep. Dr. Everett and his family were gathered around the large open fireplace, in which the fire burned brightly.

It was nearly 7 o'clock and the children's bedtime, for they observed the adage:

"Early to bed and early to rise,

Makes one healthy, wealthy and wise."
So after family prayers were finished they kissed 'their parents and retired for the night. After some conversation with his wife Dr. Everett began reading, while Mrs. Everett was busy sewing. The time passed by swiftly until nearly 12 o'clock, when the doctor, starting up, suddenly exclaimed:

"Hark, what is that? I thought I heard a knock at the door."

As the noise was repeated Dr. Everett arose and went to the door, saying, "I hope it isn't some one sick and has sent for me," but when he opened the door, instead of a messenger there was the form of a man prostrate on the steps.

Dr. Everett, with the assistance of his wife, who he called, succeeded in getting the man to the fire. He was unconscious, but they rubbed and chafed him back to consciousness, He raised himself from before the fire, and, looking at the doctor, said imploringly:

"Please let me stay with you tonight. I have been traveling some eight or nine hours without rest or food. I was so tired and hungry that the light shining through your window seemed like a heaven-sent message of comfort."

At his first mention of being hungry Mrs. Everett hastened to prepare him something to eat, and soon had a nice meal prepared.

After eating he seemed strengthened. He said he had been traveling night and day to reach a certain place, and was still some onstance from his destination and was due there tomorrow, but if he was only well enough he hoped to arrive in time.

"Well, the first thing to do towards getting well is to get to bed, and if you are ready I will take you to your room," said Dr. Everett, rising,

"Certainly," the stranger replied, and they left the room.

"That is a strange man," said Dr. Ever

"He didn't even tell us his hame, said Mrs. Everett.

They soon retired, for it was very late. When morning dawned and the family were up it was found that the stranger was unable to leave his room.

At first they thought it was only a cold, but instead of getting better he grew rapidly worse, and although the doctor and his wife did all in their power, they soon saw there was no hope for his recovery. So late one evening Dr. Everett went to the sek man's room to tell him death was coming and he had but a short while to live. "And," he added, "I thought, perhaps, there was something you wished to tell me before death comes."

"Yes," the man answered, "I have a

live. "And," he added, "I thought, perhaps, there was something you wished to tell me before death comes."

"Yes," the man answered, "I have a confession to make. My name I cannot tell you, but this much I will tell you. I am the last one of Captain Kidd's famous band of pirates. I wish to tell you the place where an enormous amount of treasure is buried. The treasure of which I speak is buried on the northern side of Hog island by an old pine stump, which resembles a man's form. You must draw a circle sixteen feet in diameter around it, and under no circumstances must those digging speak after entering it, or they will hear strange noises and the speaker will instantly fall dead. Above the treasure is buried a dead body, which you must remove, and then you will find gold and silver enough to make you rich as a prince. You must begin digging at midnight and finish by daylight. There are more minute directions in the papers you will find on my body.

"But. oh. I feel the end is coming! Please

mish by dayinght. There are more minute directions in the papers you will find on my body.

"But, oh, I feel the end is coming! Please call your wife, that I may thank her for her kindness to a stranger."

Mrs. Everett came and the dying man, thanking her and her husband, died, but with a dread of the future caused by his past reckless life. He was given a quiet resting place in the churchyard.

After his death the doctor found the papers. They gave directions for finding the treasure, and said they must be followed implicitly.

Dr. Everett, more for curiosity than anything else decided to go to Hog island and see if there was anything there. Some months afterwards, when two men consented to go with him, he left for Hog island.

They arrived there about midnight, Af-

Some months afterwards, when two men consented to go with him, he left for Hog island.

They arrived there about midnight, After finding the stump, as they had all the necessary implements, they were soon at work digging for the buried treasure. They drew the circle, as directed, and just before entering it Dr. Everett said: "Remember the warning not to speak under any circumstances after entering the circle."

They dug steadily until about 2 o'clock, when suddenly they all distinctly heard one of the picks strike something, and one of the government of the picks strike something, and one of the government of the picks strike something, and one of the government of the season that the season that

### "A Trip to the Planets."

One morning, thinking I would like to coam about in the air, I hired a balloon, n a little while I was drifting up in the tid and soon the earth was lost to my

aid and soon the earth was lost to my sight. It was so quiet that in a little while I was askeen. All at once I was awakened by the balloon suddenly stopping, and looking around, saw, to my surprise, that I was in a country totally different from the one I had just left. At first I was too surprised to do a thing but just stare around. But recovering myself, I stepped from the balloon to the ground. You could hardly call it ground, for it looked like clouds all squeezed together right tight.

The flowers and grass growing there were the funniest looking things I ever saw. They were in the shape of animals. Red flower cows and horses and blue dogs and cats and pink goats were all around. I saw something that looked like a chicken coop, but on going nearer I discovered it to be one of the inhabitants' houses. I called out, "Hello" once or twice, but receiving no reply, I peeped in one of the windows. Inside of the house, sitting in a funny little chair, was a funny little chair, was a funny little man. He was dressed in cobwebs all spun together. At first he did not see me, but

when he did he seemed very glad and asked me to enter. I thanked him, but said the house was too small. He said: "Well friend, come with me in the yard," and he proceeded to the back of the house, where I met him and went out in the yard. Out there were two little women like himself and some children, who were all getting dinner. They had a funny little fire and the food they were cooking looked like a doll's dinner. The chickens were very small and had but one leg and wins. They were astonished at how many I could eat, for it took 100 of them to make a chicken ple, and then not a large one. The cows and horses all had two legs and tails.

The people did not have any water at all, but drank confensed clouds instead. They said they would like to go back with me, but just as soon as they stood on earth they would turn to mist. I asked them where was I? and they said on Juniter. They pointed out all of the other planets to me, and among them Mars. I asked them could I go there and they said yes, After saying goodby and thanking them I departed for Mars. This planet is very much like Jupiter, only everything there has only one leg. It is never cold and never dark there, although the sun does not shine at all. The people are very pretty, but look so queer hopping around on one leg.

When I told them about the earth they were very eager to go back with me, but like the Jupiterians, could not. They travel from planet to planet on shooting stars and asked me to go with them, so I went. We saw a star that was beginning to move, so we jumped on it and commenced to move faster and faster until it was difficent star. When we were back on Mars I thanked the little people for their kindness to me and once more got back in the balloon to go back to the earth. I was glad to come back to go doll ground an atural things. But I enjoyed my trip very much, because it made me appreciate the earth all the more. I often think of my planet friends—and would like to see them again. But I do not care to go there any more and so never wil

### A Little Girl's Composition.

A Little Girl's Composition.

The following composition on "Flowers" was written by little Mamie Allen, whe lives on Whitehall street:

"All the flowers are beautiful, but I think the rose is the loveliest of all. I think all good little girls must love flowers, for they are God's gifts to brighten the world. Once upon a time the roses were all white, but one day, a long time ago, when Christ was crucified by the side of a thief, the white flowers olusfied red for shame and sorrow. This is why I love the red rose best, it reminds me of the Savior who died for me and who said that heaven is made up of good little children. I love violets, too, because they are sweet and modest, as all little girls should be. My mamma says that I am her sweet wild rose."

### Over the Precipice.

Lucien Biart, a Frenchman, was travel-ing through a lonely part of Mexico with an Indian guide. At 4 o'clock in the after-noon, the sky being thickly clouded, it became so dark in the forest that it was difficult for them to pick their way. Then it began to rain, the steep slopes became slippery, and the Indian, unable to see the mountain summits, was obliged to admit that he did not know where he was. The two men came to the edge of a precipice. There was no telling how deep the abyss might be, as it was filled with

fog.
"We are shut in," said the Indian, squatting upon the ground with the stoicism of

an Axtec.
"But the rain is falling," said Biart,
"and it is going to fall all night. Are we
far from Songolica?"
"A full day's march."

"Is there any hut hereabouts?"
"Who knows?"
"There seems to be an abyss in front of us."

There seems to be an abyss in front of us."

By way of response the Indian picked up a store and threw it over the edge. Some seconds elapsed, and then the Frenchman heard a faint noise as of branches being struck far below.

"How are we going to get out of this?" beked Biart.

The Indian thought for a moment. Then he stood up and said: "Come on!" Going under the trees, he began cutting a quantity of the slender, flexible vines which are so abundant in tropical forests. Monsieur Biart followed suit, and when enough had been collected, the Indian tied them together, adjusted a log at the end, threw it over the edge of the precipice, and the next moment let himself down the rope hand over hand into the fog.

hand over hand into the fog.

The Frenchman leaned over the brow.

The cliff, but could see nothing. By and
of the cliff, but could see nothing. The by the vine stems ceased to shake. The guide must have found a footing. The they began shaking again, and after seemed a long while his head emerged out

of the mist.
"I know where we are," he said. "We shall sleep in a hut, after all. Follow He spoke in as matter-of-fact a tone as

if it had been a question of going down stairs. The Frenchman drew back.
"How? You are afraid?"

If the traveler could have seen the depth

of the abyss over which he was asked to suspend himself, he would no doubt have hesitated—so he says, in telling the story. As it was, he followed his leader, but had not gone far before he became thoroughly frightened, and began making frantic efforts to climb back again. Then he grew dizzy, and shutting his eyes, allowed him-self to slip slowly downward.

dizzy, and shutting his eyes, allowed himself to slip slowly downward.
"Hang on," said the Indian; "death is
down there?"

The advice was superfluous, the traveler
says. Stones were loosened under his feet,
and the time they took fit getting to the
bottom was a sufficient inducement for him
to hang to the rope. A standing place
was reached at last. Here the two men
took breath, and then with another vine
rope let themselves down a second precirope let themselves down a second precipice-not so bad as the first-and after a long and arduous journey came to the hut of which the Indian had spoken.

that said to Lorenze that said to Lorenze the tase lawless that the han, And I seemby it has been han, And I seemby it has been handless of the control of t

his set in the property of the

### NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

### The Young Soldier Ambitious to Shine as an Author.—Writes a History of Corsica—By John Clark Ridpath.

V.—FLASHES OF OBSCURITY.
The insurrection in Lyons quelled itself before the arrival of Lieuterant Bonaparte's contingent. The municipality proved itself sufficiently strong to put down the insurgents without the assistance of the military arm. Fighting there was none. Napoleon's company, arriving in due time, was stationed in the city for a month. It was a small beginning of war for him who was destined, within less than a decade, to lead a victorious army over the Alps into Italy.

The disturbance at Lyons put a date to Bonaparte's career at Valence. He had remained in that place from the fall of 1785 to August of 1787. This period of twenty-three months, though obscure in its manifestations, was one of the most important



NAPOLEON BY AUDOIN.

NAPOLEON BY AUDOIN, in his life. It was the transition from youth to early manhood. At this stage in the lives of men, the mind passes rapidly from one condition to another. Particularly is this true if study has been the mood and genius the attribute of the person concerned. Napoleon here went forward from the early part of his seventeenth to the completion of his eighteenth year. If he had continued in the reckless course which he took at the beginning, his life at Valence would little concern the reader a century afterwards. But with the coming of the spring of 1786 an iron resolution entered into him, and he became a truer student than ever before. Probably no greater degree of mental concentration and compressions.

Into him, and he became a truer student than ever before. Probably no greater degree of mental concentration and compression was ever exhibited by a young man in the world than by Napoleon Bonaparte brooding over his books in his humble apartments at Valence.

The ambition of the young officer now shot out in several directions. Deeply impressed with the fame and power of the great authors whose writings just then were setting the world affame, he, too, would be an author! Such was the quality of this singular personage that he never distrusted himself in anything. Before the end of his eighteenth year he conceived himself able and qualified to write a history! Corsica should be his theme. He would write the annals of his native land in so philosophical a manner as to place him alongside of the Abbe Raynal! He went so far as to address a letter to that august personage, telling him that he himself, though a youth, was already a writer. He begged the historian to excuse his audacity. He flattered him by saying that indulgence, extended to a neophyte, was a sure begged the historian to excuse his audacity. He flattered him by saying that indulgence, extended to a neophyte, was a sure mark of ger.'us! He enclosed to the abbe the first two chapters of his alleged "History of Corsica," the cacography only being surpassed by the heresy of the rhetoric and the massage of grammar!

We half suspect that the bottom motive in this hustness was not the hope of heavy

We half suspect that the bottom motive in this business was not the hope of being a historian, but rather the distinction of having correspondence with a great man. However this may be, the Abbe indulged Napoleon, wrote to him, advised him to study further, and then to rewrite his work. Not only did the historical ambition have the lieutenant, but the romantic also. He took somewhat to novels, and for the first time falling in love, determined to write a novel. At the house of Madame du Colombier he made the acquaintance of her beautiful daughter, and fell in love with her—after the manner of all young lieutenants. The flame of this passion presently went out, but traces of it are seen in his correspondence until what time—ccasing to love Madamoiselle Colombier—he turned pessimist, denouced love as a mockery, pessimist. denouced love as a

pessimist, denouced love as a mockery, and in particular as the drawback to human ambition.

In the midst of the, fitful gleams of this erratic life may be seen burning the coals of that furnace heat which the years have not yet extinguished. The student Bonarate hearms a neal living reality. He supports became a neal living reality. not yet extinguished. The student Bona-parte became a pale, living reality. He sup-piled himself with the works of the lead-ing authors of the age, and devoured them with the rapacity of one starving. He made himself familiar with the writings of Vol-taire and Necker. The one he followed through the mazes of the new French learning, and the other through the intrica-cies of practical finance. For months to-gether, in his lodgings and about the bargether, in his lodgings and about the bar racks, he might be seen, with book in hand muttering as he read, penciling the margins muttering as he read, penciling the margins, approving and condemning the doctrine, according to his judgment or whim. There never was a time in his life when he swept within his grasp a greater amount of intellectual products than during the after part of 1786, and the first half of the following year.

Coincident with the date of the Lyons epi-Coincident with the date of the Lyons epi-sode came a military order sending the reg-iment La Fere from Valence to Doual, in French Flanders, 390 miles distant. Here Napoleon found himself exposed to north-ern blasts and unfamiliar hardships. In his correspondence he complains bitterly of his situation. He got a fever of both mind

and body, and the effects of it lasted for several years. His unhappiness became extreme, and he sought by every means in his power to escape from the situation. He would get away or kill himself! Nor were very powerful reasons wanting why he should go elsewhere. The Bonaparte family in Corsica had fallen by this time into desperate straits. Joseph had undertaken to build up a wine trade with Italy, but had failed—as he did with most things else. Lucien, a student at Brienne, was doing his best to get a transfer to Aix, where he might substitute a priestly for a military education. Madame de Bonaparte, now thirty-seven years of age, was hoping against hope that the government would pay her the petty stipend due for the care of her mulberry orchards, but no payment was made.

There came want into the household. Lieutenant Bonaparte, making the condition of his family a plausible excuse, sought, and in February, 1788, obtained, leave of absence to visit Corsica. Thither he went, in poor health and general morbidity of mind. By this time his arbitrary character had begun to show itself in full force. Once at home, he played the despot. He hectored all his kinsfolk, with the exception of the mother, and she could hardly withstand his impetuosity, willfulness and gloom. His old and gouty greatuncle, Lucien, from being the mainstay of the family was now about to die. Napoleon sought to alleviate the distresses of the household; but his resources were limited, and his ambittons were constantly contending with the purposes born of natural affection.

affection.

Home again after an absence of nearly nine years, the young officer busied himself more with things great than things little. He was more concerned with the political condition of the world than with the daily needs of his mother's house. He dwelt more on the state of Corsica than on the emptiness of Madame Bonaparte's cuisine—more on the woes of Ajacclo than on those of his brothers and sisters' stomachs. He conceived himself to be the stomachs. He conceived himself to be the

than on those of his brothers and sisters' stomachs. He conceived himself to be the patriot par excellence of his age, and spent more time in delivering socialistic monologues than in contriving the means to rescue the family from impending ruin.

It was at this junneture that Napoleon began to concern himself especially about the institutions and history of England. Along with his Necker he studied Smith's "Wealth of Nations," then only twelve years from the press. The Elizabethan age—not indeed for the intellectual glory that was in it, but for its political intrigues—impressed him greatly; and he undertook to do into fiction the features of an era in a novel entitled the "Count of Essex," Then he flew back to his "History of Corsica," revised the parts which he had sent to the Abbe Rynal, and pressed on with the rest. Alongside of Voltaire he would set up a rival production of his own, called the "Masked Prophet"—a marvelous and impossible invention out of Persia! Literature was thus mixed with affairs; fiction fourished at the meager mosts which he impossible invention out of Persia! Literature was thus mixed with affairs; fiction flourished at the meager meals which Madame Bonaparte was able to set for her family; anathemas of Joseph's unprofitable wineshop were illuminated with paragraphs about the glories of rebellion; and the mulberry orchard back of Ajaccio was cursed in the middle of an apostrophic persition, about the responsation of were oration about the regeneration of r

Bonaparte's leave of absence—so eagerly sought—soon became as intolerable to him as to the rest. His paper gave him privilege to be away from his command for six months; but before the end of the fourth month—inventing casuistical reasons—he impatiently left Corsica to rejoin his company. During his stay on the island, he had accomplished something—something that would have been much in any other. He had induced the French intendant to agree to allow his mother's claim. He had pushed forward the inert Joseph to try the law as a profession, and had seen him installed at Bastla. He had urged upon his gouty uncle the necessity of patriotism! He had drawn up and submitted a system of coast defenses for the principal ports of the island. He had prepared the scheme for the creation of an insular army. He had studied and written incessantly at a furious speed, completing his oriental novel and his "History of Corsica." The latter was cast in the epistolary form, and was dedicated to Monseigneur Marboeuf. Town pro-Bonaparte's leave of absence-so eagerly

cast in the epistolary form, and was dedicated to Monseigneur Marboeuf, now promoted to the see of Sens.

Meanwhile the Regiment La Fere had been ordered from Doual, to Auxonno, in Cote d'07, 182 miles from Paris. Thither d'Or, 182 from Paris. Thither Napoleon repaired, to rejoin his command, in the last week of May, 1788. His took with him the manuscript of his "History with him the manuscript of his "History of Corsica," seeking a publisher, but finding none, either at Valence or Lyons or Auxonne, or Paris or anywhere else in this mundane sphere forever. In that same week, Alexander Hamilton wrote his last paper for The Federalist. One month prepaper for The Federalist. One month previously, from the presses of Strahan and Cadell, in the Strand, was issued, by the author, on his fifty-fist birthday, the greatest history ever composed by man. It would be impossible to define the mental condition of Napoleon at this stage of his development. Polytically—for though, and the ways always a polytically—for though a goldier, he was always a polytically—for the goldier has the control of the contr

tal condition of Napoleon at this stage of his development. Politically—for though a soldier he was always a politician—he was halting between two forces. The only tendency drew him powerfully towards the local independence of his native island. This involved hatred of the conquest and annexation of Corsica to France. It also involved hatred of France itself; of the French race, and of the French monarchy in particular. But the other tendency drew Franceward with equal stress. It was from the powerful fact of France that all benefits had thus far flowed to the family of Bonaparte. By France he had himself been educated. Besides, Corsica, even as an independent Besides, Corsica, even as an independent state, was a limited field of action. France France offers world-wide dis-

tinction. Our commission as licutenant of artillery is a French commission, and our very sword is a French blade.

But our "History of Corsica" is a patrictic and insurrectionary document. It is inconsistent with our allegiance, and hurtful to what France may promise hereafter. Therefore, we would better shuffle, and rewrite our book. We will put it into the mouth of a Corsican patriot of the old Genoese faction, to which the family of our mother Ramolino once belonged. In its present form we make a copy of it, and send it to the great Paoli in London; but he returns it to us, putting us off with the counsel that we are as yet immature, "too young for writing history," and adding words to the effect that our book is not sufficiently original. In truth, our mind is a vortex, a maelstrom of conflicting tides. Here, at Auxonne, during our stay of eighteen months, we will sit down again, insatiable, in solitary gloom, and devour the greatest things thought and written by men whom we shall one day surpass and eclipse.

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

### JUNIOR'S CORRESPONDENTS.

Alfred L. Mack, Macon, Ga.—Dear Junior: Wil you allow a boy eleven years old in your happy band of boys and girls.

1 go to school in Vineville, and my teacher's name is Miss Blanche Ellis. I study arithmetic, geography, spelling and reading.

I will answer Frank Spealy's question: Why is a stick of candy like a race horse? Because, the more you lick it the faster it goes.

Reid Harn, Canton, Ga.—Dear Junior: I like the Junior very much, and can hardly do without it. It has some very interesting stories in it, among those which I like is "Little Mr. Thimblefinger," a very interesting story.

I go to school at the Canton academy, and Miss Effie Moore, of Milledgeville, Ga., is my teacher. I am eleven years old and study reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, spelling and geography. I nave a dog whose name is Doctor; he is a very good watch dog. The population of Canton is about sixteen hundred.

I will try to answer two of Ruth Barrett's questions: Who walked on the water to meet the disciples? Jesus.

Who institued the Lord's supper? Jesus.

Edwid Orr, S. C.—Dear Junior: I am a little boy eleven years old. It has been snowing and the snow has been lying on the ground for a week. Papa and I went hunting and we killed fifteen rabbits.

rabbits.

I have two pets, a little dog named Rett, and a black calf named Dave. My little dog is very smrrt; he can trail a rabbit by sight of the rabbit's track. My calf can pull me in my little

Magon.
My sister and I go to school about two miles from home. Our school will be out in May.
I will answer Judson Moore's question:
"When was the first locomotive invented?" It was invented in the year of 1830, by George Stephenson.

paenson.

I will ask one question:

Who said, "I am not worth purchasing, but such as I am, the king of England is not rich enough to buy me?"

Lucy Orr, S. C.—Dear Junior: I am a little girl, I go to school; I have not been to school for two weeks on account of snowy weather. It began snowing last Monday, and it has been snowing off and on for a week. The prettiest sight I most ever saw was this morning as I went out; there had been a heavy frost that night on the snow, and the sun was shining on the frosty snow, and it sparkled like diamonds.

Papa has three cows; I have to milk one, and it is a thing that I do not like to do very much, I can tell you.

tell you.

Papa has been taking The Constitution six years; I think it is the best paper that he takes. I can out to meet him most ever Wednesday to get The Constitution, Junior. I like to read very

I will ask one question:
Who said, "I would rather be right than presient?"

Susie M. Williams, Union, Ga.—Dear Junior Will you let a little girl twelve years old join you happy band? I am a drummer's little girl. My father is a drummer for a clothing store in Columbus, Ga. He is now in Tennessee. He has been to nearly all of the largest places in Mississippi. Union is a small place on the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad, five miles from the Chattahoochee river. I am going to school, and like to go better every year. I am the oldest of four children. I study scholar's companion, geography, arithmetic, second lessons in Tarbell's language, American history and spelling.

ory and spelling. I will try to answer two of Ruth Barrett's ques-

ions:
Christ instituted the Lord's Supper.
Christ walked on the water to meet the disciples.
Now, let me ask a few questions:
When, and where, were omnibuses first intro-When, and by whom, was the first almanac

rinted? When, and where, was gold firstallscovered? When was the stamp act passed? In what century were glass windows first intro-

Frank Merrell, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Junior: Will you accept another "kid" to your fold? If so, I would like to join the merry band.
The first thing I wish to ask is, how many of the Atlanta cousins would help organize a Junior Literary and Corresponding Club?
The club could have regular meetings with a nice program. We could correspond with our out-of-town consins, have picnics, etc., and have big times in general.
Hew many are there in this large city who would go into this? Let us have some suggestions from all.

agointo this? Let us have some suggestions from all.

As The Constitution has been so kind as to give
us such a nice little paper I think we should show
our appreciation by organizing one of the largest
clubs in the city. Would be glad to hear from any
of the cousins on the subject.

Lucia Griffin, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Junior: I come knocking at your door this morning, and would be delighted to gain admittance to the midst of your charmed circle. I attend the West End school, of which Profes-sor Means is principal. I am in the fith grade, and I like my teacher and Professor Means very

and I like my teacher and Processor access very much.

We have one of the most pleasant schools in the city, and all the children are forging ahead with their studies and learning very fast.

I have been a silent admirer of The Junior for quite a while, and am the first to reconnoitre about the front porch the morning of its arrival, for I want to be the first to read the many letters and topics of interest contained within its pages. I think Little Mr. Thimblefinger a most delightful story. But all admirers of B'rer Rabbit and other stories written by the same inimitable author.

author.

I have no pets to tell the little readers about, but my time is pretty nearly taken up with my studies. I am trying for a prize in our Sunday school, and if attendance and good lessons will win I mean to get it, or most, any way. Then too, I like to please my teacher, for she is just as sweet a con ha.

Julius Mack, Macon, Ga.—Dear Junior: I have a dog named "Tutsy." My teacher is named Miss Mand Pellew. I study reading, arithmetic and spelling. Don't you think this is a nice letter for a boy seven years old?

### JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

Continued Fem Fourth Column Fist Page

his own opinions and sometimes the opinions of Parson Wilbur, John P. Robinson and other persons introduced into the series. These poems met with tremendous success. Wherever it was possible they were set to music, and sung with all the abandon of a popular ballad. There is a story told to the effect that John P. Robinson grew so tired of hearing the song in which he was introduced that he fled across the sea in despair. This brought no relief, however, for the street gamins of London and the traveling American and Englishman, wherever he could be found, unconsciously greeted his ears with the rollicking refrain,

"But John P.

Robinson, he
Sex they didn't know everythin'
Down in Judee."

Among the political poems occurs in "The Notices of the Press," which form the introduction, the exquisite yankee love poem "The Courting."

In wit, scholarship and knowledge of human nature the Biglow papers are acknowledged as a classic, and the future student of American literature will be grateful for this preservation of the yankee dialect by New England's greatest poet,

New England's greatest poet, Lowell's Great Poems.

New England's greatest poet.

Lewell's next important contribution to literature was the publication of the poem "The Vision of Sir Launfal." This beautiful poem, in which in a vision a young knight arms himself and starts in search of the holy Grail, reads like a sacred legend of the middle ages. It is full of the plous spirit of the old monks, who still believed the story of the existence of the holy Grail, and the possibility of its recovery by the pure in heart. This story, which has appealed to the art of every age, found in Lowell a poet worthy of its expression, and one who has transcribed the mysticism of the past into the vital charity of the present. Though a dream of the old world it is still the New England poet who translates it, as may be seen from the bits of landscape shining through it; glimpses of the northern winter, of the wind sweeping down from the heights and of the little brook that

"Heard it and build a root
'Neath which he could house him winter-proof."

Besides his poetry, Lowell produced several volumes of charming prose. Among these is "The Fireside Travels," which contains his description of Cambridge in his boyhood; "Among My Books," and "My Study Windows," which contain literary criticism of the choicest sort, the poet easily taking rank as one of the foremost critics of his time. Throughout his prose we find the same feeling for nature and love for humanity that distinguishes his prose. His whole literary career was but an outgrowth of his own broad, sympathetic, genial nature, interwoven with the acquirements of the scholar.

Lowell was for a time professor of belleslettres at Harvard, and a little later became editor of The Atlantic Monthly. He also held the editorship of The North American Review.

Outside of his literary life for was known.

ican Review.

Outside of his literary life he was known as a diplomat who served his country with distinction as minister successively to Spain and to England. Though finding congenial surroundings in foreign lands, Lowell was always pre-eminently an American. One who, even in his country's darkest hour saw promise of her glory, and to whem her fame was ever the dearest sentiment of his heart.

fame was ever the death of the heart.

Most of his life was spent in his old home at Elmwood, where he died in 1892.

In American literature he represents, with Poe, the highest point to which its poetry has attained, and his fame, resting upon a sure foundation, must remain bright with succeeding years.

HENRIETTA CHRISTIAN WRIGHT.

The Turkey Stopped the Train.

The Turkey Stopped the Train.

Swarms of locusts are well known to have stopped railway trains, but up to this time it was probably never heard that a single turkey had power to accomplish that feat. How it was done, in Oxford, Penn., is described in The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The engine was puffing hard on an up grade, and passed under an overhanging limb of a large tree in front of a farmhouse. On the limb were several turkeys at roort. The exhaust steam was so strong that it knocked a hen turkey from her perch, and she came down upon the bell rope.

The bell rang and the engineer brought the train to a hait. Then, of course, the conductor hastened forward to know what was the matter, and one of the train hands discovered the bird still tilting upon the rope and giving utterance to notes which, it is fair to presume, were expressive of surprise.

The men set up a roar, the bird took wing.

The men set up a roar, the bird took wing and the engine again began to puff.

### Sudden Meeting with a Bear.

A writer in Outing describes a "brief in-terview" with a black bear, in which the bear and the hunter were perhaps equally surprised. The man was on a deer hunt in the Muskoka country, and one morning took a paddle and trailed along the lake shore, looking for a canoe which he had been told was beached somewhere near. een told was beached somewhere collishly, as he says, he left gun and rifle

Half a mile from camp a huge boulder

behind.

Half a mile from camp a huge boulder blocked further view of the shore, and behind this boulder the cance was supposed to be hidden. I reached it, walked around it on a narrow strip of wet sand, and almost ran foul of a splendid black bear.

My last forward step was never completed. I dug my heels into the sand like a horse refusing a jump, while the bear shot back upon his hams, and there we stood, staring at each other, each quivering in every muscle—two motionless figures of amazement. He was so close I might have touched him with the paddle, but I didn't. I looked at him, and he looked at me. I came to first, and he didn't attack me. I made rather a wide turn round the big boulder—in fact, stepped into the lake a few times in my carelessness; but my feet were quite dry when I reached camp.

# HRONICLES

Count Antonio.

mony. "Yet I do not like this ride of ours,"

grumbled Bena.
"Nay, I like it not myself." said Anto

"Nay, I like it not myself," said Anto-nio, smiling. "But for the good of my cousin, and of all our company, we must go forward." And he stopped for a mo-ment and added: "Swear to me, Bena, by St. Prisian, to obey all I bid you in the city today, and not to draw your sword unless I draw mine."

"Do I not always obey you, my lord?" asked Bena.

"Well, then I swear," said Bena, "though

asked Bena.

"But swear to me."

By ANTHONY HOPE, Author of "A Prisoner of Zenda," Etc.

CHAPTER VIII. Manner of Count Antonio's Re-

half that I have written concerning that Antonio I have striven to say that a which is surely based in truth and attack by credible witnesses, and have left as side the more marvelous tales such the side that the reduction of legend are wont to weave. But the manner of his return there is no for meertainty, for the whole activities of the side of the marrianty, for the whole activities of the side o

may our good St. Prisian intercede that a sins be forgiven me.

The years had the count lived in the intercede that free years had the Lady Lucis mourned in the city: five years had Duke Valential by the country of the city and schemes. Then it full at that a sickness came upon the city and the country round it; many died and more at that a sickness came upon the city and of country round it; many died and more were sore stricken, and by the mercy of de narrowly escaped. Among those that affered was the duke himself, and at the ame time a certain gentlenan, by name ount Philip of Garda, a friend of Anto-ount Philip of Garda, a friend of Garda, a friend of omit Philip of Garda. a friend of Antomis and yet an obedient servant to the
mis. Now, when Antonio heard that
mill iay sick, he sent to him a fair gift
choice meats and fruits by the hand of
mmasino. And Tommasino came with
full the band and delivered the gift, and
mist have rode back in all safety, as did and the best who came with him. But Philip had the daughter, and Tommasino, caught in charas, made bold to linger at Philip's trusting that his presence there not be known to the duke, and venwild not be known to the duke, and ven-ring his own neck for the smiles of red ind the glances of bright eyes, as rung men have done since the world be-a. But one of the duke's spies, of whom is maintained many, brought word to him if Tommasino's rashness, and as Tomma-moat last rode forth privily in the even-ing singing a love song and hugging in his wam a give that the lady had suffered me at last rode forth privily in the evenme singing a love song and hugging in his
been a glove that the lady had suffered
in to carry off, he came suddenly into an
seath of the duke's guard, was pulled viomely from his horse, and before he could
much as draw his sword, wehold his arms
we relaed and the Lord Lorenzo stood bethe him, with doffed cap and mocking
mile!

femasino was taken, he withdrew him-al from the rest of the band, who were menting the unitoward chance, and walked isening the unitoward chance, and walked in inself to and fro for a long while. And gued once on the picture of Lidy Lucia, which was always round his neck. Then is at down and wrote a letter to the duke, sying: "My gracious lord, I am here with thy men, stout and brave fellows, and if ny consin dies there shall be no peace is the duchy. But my heart is heavy almay for those that have died in my quarni and I may not endure Tommasino's less. Therefore, let Tommasino go, and set full partion and oblivion to him and pardon and oblivion to him and if this pardon and oblivion to him and a who are here with me, and swear this with a binding oath; and then I come and deliver myself to you, and r such doom as seems good to your cess. May Almighty God assuage your es. May Almighty God assuage you are sickness and keep you in all antonio of Monte Velluto." And letter he sent to the Duke Valentine, having received it, pondered long, but said to Lorenzo:

who these lawless knaves, yet for five men I have pursued Antonio and have it taken him. And I am weary, and the mentry is racked and troubled by our

With Antonio dead all would be quiet,

It shall be so. And bid them strengthen

but in their camp while he, with Bena, hat about a certain necessary business, and he bade them farewell, enjoining them but strictly to do nothing against the

tuly what the business is on which me yet I have good hope that his higha favorably inclined to you and that

kion for all your offenses, and that ton I charge you to accept with grat-ate and, having accepted it, be thence-rard loyal servants of his highness." But will the duke pardon you also, my and the Lord Tammasino?" asked

Peause I give him what he asks as price of it, Bena," answered Antonio, they rode on for a while. But when a saw that Antonio turned his horse toward Rilano, but directly across the to Forniola, he said:

ort space you will receive from him

a shall be so, and but the state of the stat Antonio, wherein he swore to all that with one companion only, into the city the day that had been before appointed the hanging of Tommasino And furth-

the Lord Lorenzo gathered together is the pikemen and every man that served is the pikemen and every man that served is the and placed them all as guard, and melaimed that any man besides found anying arms in the city should be held it to the diverse seemy, for he feared that the immen, who loved Antonio, would attempt somethir go in his behalf. But when a townsmen saw the great force that Lomo had gathered they dared attempt nothing although they were sore grieved and lamited bitterly. And Lady Lucia, looking his the window of her house beheld those the were erecting the gibbet and wept is her love. As for Tomasino, when he land that he was not to be hanged, but a le set free and Antonio suffer death in a place, he was like a man mad, and his the Lord Lorenzo gathered togethe sons to bear my name, Bena."
"I do not think that," said Bena, with a 

ing it," said be.

Lord Lorenzo. "Wherever it may be I shall sleep sound-

"Wherever it may be I shall sleep sound-ly," said Antonio.

Now they were come near to the city, and they saw a body of pikemen coming out to meet them, the lieutenant of the guard at the head. And when they met the lieutenant bowed to Antonio, who greeted him most courteously, and the pikemon spread themselves in front and behind and on both sides of Antonio and Bena, and thus they went on toward the bridge and the city gate. But Bena eyed the pikemen with no love, and moved restlessly in hiz saddle.

may give us more room?"
"Let them be," said Antonio. "It is not for long, Bena."
At the entrance of the gate stood Lorenzo awaiting the count, and there they dis-mounted, and Antonio passed through the gate with Lorenzo, Bena being close to him on the other side. And when Bena saw the great force of pikemen, and behind their ranks a mighty throng of people, and when he saw the tall gibbet and understood what it was, suddenly his face went red and his hand flew to his sword. But Antonio caught

and Antonio. "And be assured that I all suffer nothing."
And having said this, he shook every him by the hand, thanking them for the and service they had shown him, and and Bena were accompanied by all of m to the foot of Mount Agnino, and me, in the early morning of the appoint-day, Antonio mounted his horse and with Bena into the plain. And as they Bena said to him:

My lord, why does the duke grant this money.

nio.
"He does not know yet," said Antonio.
And to Bena he said: "I have need of your

and to Bena. Give it me."
"My sword, my lord?"
"Yes, your sword."
Bena looked at him with wondering, frightened eyes, but he slowly unbuckled his sword from his belt and gave it to Analysis of the sword from his belt and gave it to Analysis of the sword from his belt and gave it to Analysis of the sword from his belt and gave it to Analysis of the sword from his own.

aid:
"Are we to be afraid now of what we

"Are we to die?" asked Bena.
"You are to live and beget those brave boys, Bena. But it is otherwise with me," said Antonio. fear; we go by leave and on the invitation of his highness." "But will he let us go again?" asked Bena.
"You will be free to go when you will,"

said Antonio.

Then the Lord Lorenzo, who had looked at Bena's eyes, signed to four pikemen to come near, and they came ard stood near Bena, for Lorenzo feared that he would not suffer Antonio to die without seeking to save him, or to die with him.

"Nay; let him alone," said Antonio. "You will obey me or your free will, Bena?"

"Yes, my lord," said Bena, and he looked up at the gibbet, and then he caught Antonio's hand and kissed it a score of times, and he began to sob as a child sobs. And the guard, among whom were some who had felt his arm, marveled to see him thus moved. "You will be free to go when you will," answered Antonio, "and me the duke will himself send forth from the city when I am ready to go." For Lorenzo had promised in the duke's name that Antonio's body, after it had hanged three days on the gibbet, should be honorably carried from the city to the Church of St. Prisian at Rilano and there interred with fitting ceremony.

moved.
"Let us go on." said Antonio. "It is hard

highness."
"His highness awaits my lord at the fishpend in the garden," said Lorenzo, and he
led Antonio to the palace and brought him
through the great hall and so to the fish
pond; and by it the duke lay propped on
pillows, yet very richly arrayed, and his
little son stood by him. Now Lorenzo stood
aloof, but Antonio came, and, kneeling, kissed the duke's hand, and then rose and
stood before the duke. But the hoy cried: n truth, my lord, your word is full as stood before the duke. But the boy cried:

"Nay, I have not come to live in the city,

my little lord," said Antonio.
"Whither do you go on?" asked the boy.
"His highness sends me on a journey,"
said Antonio.

"Is it far?"
"Yes, it is far," said Antonio, with a

"I would he would send another and let you stay. Then we could play at robbers again in the great hali," said the little duke. "Father, can you find no other lord

to go in Antonio's place?"

The duke turned his face, pale and wasted with sickness, and his eyes, that seemed larger and deeper than they had been be-

fore, upon his son.
"I can send none but Antonio," said he.
And calling to Lorenzo, he bade him take
the boy. But the boy went reluctantly, telling Antonio that he must return speedily.

"For you promised," said he, "to teach me the use of my sword." And the duke sign-ed with his hand to Lorenzo, who lifted the boy and carried him away, leaving Antonio

ousin, I should be well pleased."

"You will see them yonder in the square." said the duke. "But otherwise you shall not see them." Then Lorenzo returned, and he led An-tonio to a chamber and gave him meat and

vine, and while Antonio ate. the lord arch-

bishop, having heard that he was come, came an great haste, and the venerable man was very urgent with Antonio that he should make his peace with heaven, that, having confessed his sins and sought abso-

lution, he might be relieved of the sentence of excommunication under which he lay and be comforted with the rites of the church before he died.

"For there are many wild and wicked

deeds on your conscience, said the archbishop, "and above all the things that you did touching the abbot of St. Prisian, and yet more implously touching the sacred bones."

'Indeed, I have many sins to confess,'



ANTONIO ALONE WITH THE DUKE, "Why, it is my Lord Antonio! Have you come back to live in the city, my Lord Antonio? Ah, I am glad of it!"

strong to me as any oath, whether by Prisian or another." For this man whom they called Bena was a godless man, and one that held holy taings in light esteem. But he was a fine fighter and a loyal servant, and God's mercy is infine, it may

be his heart was turned at last, though, indeed, I have found no record of it.
"My lord, will you see my Lady Lucia in the city?" asked Bena.
"I trust to see at the least her face at her window," answered Antonio.
"Will you have speech with her, my

"If his highness will grant me that favor,

lord, as you rode just now. For it will be a bright day for you." And Bena laughed. "Indeed," said Antonio, "I trust that the day may be bright for me. Yes, bright as the light of heaven."

"There is no light brighter than the eyes of the girl a man loves," said Bena.
"Yes, there is one," said Antonio. But
Bena did not understand his meaning.
Thus they rode until it wanted only two boy and carried him away, leaving Antonio alone with the duke.

"I have set my seal to the pardons as I swore," said the duke, "and Tommasino shall be free this evening, and all that he and the rest have done against me shall be forgotten from this hour. Have you any cause of complaint against me?"

"None, my lord," said Count Antonio.

"Is there anything you ask of me?"

"Nothing, my lord. "Tet, if it be your highness's pleasure that I should have speech with the Lady Lucla, and with my cousin, I should be well pleased."

Thus they rode until it wanted only two hours of noon, and then they were within five miles of the city, and Bena, looking up beheld the great gibbet rising above the walls of the city, and standing forth grim and black in front of the marble face of the cathedral.

"What is that, my lord?" he cried, "which towers above the walls of the city?"

"Is it not enough to know when we come there?" answered Antonio.

Then Bena sighed and said to Antonio:
"I find it in my heart, my lord, to be half sorry that the duke pardons us, for we lived a fine, merry life in the hills. Yet it will be pleasant to live at ease, and we have adventures enough to tell our sweethearts, aye, and our children, too, when we grow old and they come round us and ask us for stories of our youth. I hope my boys will be good at a fight, my lord, and serve your sons as I have served you." "It may be God's will that I leave no

They were now passing the hill on which stood the blackened walls of Antonio's house, which Duke Valentine had burned. Bena cried out at the sight:
"You will need to spend much in rebuild-

"Perhaps his highness has provided an-other dwelling for me," said Antonio.
"Tonight he will surely lodge you, my lord, in his own palace, or, maybe, with my

"These fellows," said he to Antonio, "hem us in, my lord. Shall I make my horse threaten their toes a little so that they

hand flew to his swing:

"My sword is not drawn, Bena."

"My lord, what does it mean?" cried Bena in a loud voice, so that Lorenzo heard and in a loud voice, and looked at Bena, stayed his steps and looked at Bena.
"Does he know not?" he asked of Anto-

"May I speak with Tommasino?" asked "May I speak with Antonio."
"He highness has forbidden it," said Lorenzo, but Antonio paused for a moment before Tommasino, and Tommasino, greatly moved, cried piteously to him that he might die with him. And Antonio by lord, whither are we riding?"

are riding to the city, Bena," and Antonio. "There is no cause for you to restore Bena's to him in the even-

kissed him and with a shake of his head passed on. Thus then he came to the gibbet and mounted with Lorenzo onto the scaffold that was underneath the gibbet. And when he was seen there a great groan went up from the people and the apprenticed lads, who were all gathered together on the left side of the gibbet murmured so flercely and stirred so restlessly that the pikemen faced round, turning their backs toward the scaffold and laid their pikes in rest.

pikemen faced round, turning their backs toward the scaffold and laid their pikes in rest.

Then he hour of noon struck from the clock in the tower of the cathedral and the master of the duke's household, who stood by the couch of his master, turned his eyes to the duke's face, seeking the signal for Antonio's death, which, when he received it, he would signal to the executioner to set the rope around the count's neck, for the man stood by Antonio with the rope in his hand and Antonio was already in his shirt. But when the master of the household looked at the duke the duke made him no signal, yet the duke had not fainted from his sickness, for he was propped on his elbow, his face was eager and his gaze was set intently across the square, and his physician, who was near, spoke to him softly, salyng:

"My lord, they await the signal."

But the duke waved him aside impatiently and gazed still across the square. And, seeing his highness thus gazing intently, the master of the household and the physician and all the rest who were about the duke's person looked also, and they saw the Lady Lucia coming forth from her house clad all in white. Antonio saw her also from where he stood on the scaffold, for the people made way for her and the pikemen let her pass through their ranks, so that site Walked along across the middle of the great square, and the eyes of all, leaving Antonio, were fixed upon her. Her face was very pale and her hair fell on her shoulders, but she walked firmly and swiftly and she turned neither to right nor left, but made streight for the spot where the duke lay. And he seeing her coming, moaned once and passed his hand across his brow and the physician regarded him very intently, yet dared not again seek to arouse his attention and imposed silence on the master of the household, who had asked him in low tones: "What alls his highness?"

(To be continued.)

ORIGIN OF SUNDAY.

Mr. Gladstone Explains the Christian Change of the Sabbath.

"The opinion which required a great Sabbafarian strictness has, in all likelihood, been largely consequent upon the reformation, and, without much critical investigation, and, without much critical investigation of the case, has rested practically upon the fourth commandment of the decalogue as it stands. It did not, however, arise at once out of the great movement, even in Scotland, where it eventually ateven in Scotland, where it eventually at-tained a pitch of rigor and exhibited a ten-acity of life probably greater than in any other Christian country," writes W. E. Gladstone in McClure's Magazine. "If we measure things not as they are di-vinely intended, nor as they are them-selves, but as they are subjectively enter-tained, it might be a question whether the Scotlish Sabbath was not for 200 years a greater Christian saccament, a larger, more Scottish Sabbath was not for 200 years a greater Christian sacrament, a larger, more vital and more influential fact in the Christianity of the country than the annual, or sometimes semi-annual, celebration of the Lord's Supper, or the initiatory rite of baptism, or both together.\* I remember that when half a century ago ships were dispatched from Scottish ports to South Australia, then in its infancy, laden with well-organized companies of to South Australia, then in its infancy, laden with well-organized companies of emigrants, I read in the published accounts of one of them that perfect religious toleration was established as the rule on board, but that with regard to a fundamental article of religion like the Sabbath every one was, of course, required to observe it. Many anecdotes might be given which illustrate the same filea—an idea over to criticism, but one with which the open to criticism, but one with which the Presbyterian church cannot well afford to part without some risk to the public power and general influence of religion. The seventh day of the week has been deposed from its title to obligatory religious observance, and its prerogative has been carried over to the first; under no direct carried over to the first; under no direct precept of scripture, but yet with a Biblical record of facts, all supplied by St. John, which go far toward showing that among the apostles themselves, and, therefore, from apostolic times, the practice of divine worship on the Lord's day has been continuously and firmly established. The Christianity took upon itself to after the form of the Jewish ordinance; but this was with a view to giving larger effects to its with a view to giving larger effects to its spiritual order. The seventh day had been ordained as the most appropriate, ac-cording to the decalogue, for commemorating the old creation. The advent of our Lord introduced us to a chain of events, by which alone the benefits of the old creation were secured to us, together with the yet higher benefits of the new. The series of these events culminated in the resurrec of these events culminated in the resurrec-tion. With the resurrection began for the Savior Himself a rest from all that was painful in the process of redemption, as on the seventh day there had begun a rest from the constructive labors that had

brought the visible world into brought the visible world into existence and maturity.

The seventh day was the festival of the old life accompanied with an exemption from its divinely appointed burdens. The first day was the festival of the new life, nrst day was the festival of the new life, and was crowned with its constant and joyous exercise. The ordinances of joint worship exhibit one particular form of that exercise. The act of the church or Christian community in altering the day was founded on this broad and solid analogy; and was also, as has been said, warranted by the evidence of apostolic practice."

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### Bonds for Sale.

Bids will be received by the council of the city of Elberton, Ga., for the purchase of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) of city bonds, to be issued for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an electric light system in said city; said bonds to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of January and July. The principal of seid bonds payable twenty years from date of issue and not before.

yet more implously touching the sacred bones."

"Indeed, I have many sins to confess," said Antonio, "but my lord archbishop, concerning the abbot and concerning the sacred bones I have nothing to confess. For even now, when I stand on the threshold of death, I cannot perceive nothing that I did save what I could not leave undone." Then the archbishop besought him very earnestly, and even with tears, but Antonio would own no sin in these matters, and, therefore, the archbishop could not relieve him from his sentence nor give him the holy comforts, but left him and returned to his own house in great distress of spirit.

The Lord Lorenzo now came again to Antonio and said to him: "My lord, it wants but a few moments to noon." Therefore Antonio arose and went with him, and they came through the great hall, and, a strong escort being about them, took their stand at the foot of the palace steps. Then the duke was borne out on his couch high on the shoulders of his lackeys and was set down on the tepmost step, and slience having been proclaimed, the duke spoke to Antonio, but so weak was his voice that none heard save those who were very near. "Antonio of Monte Velluto," said he, "it may be that in God's purposes I have not myself long to live. Yet it is long enough for me to uphold and vindicate that princely power which the same God has committed to my hands. That power you have outraged; many of my faithful friends you have slain; against both me and the church you have lifted your hand. Go, then, to your death, that men may know the fate of traitors and of rebels."

Antonio bowed low to his highness, but not being invited by the duke to speak, he said naught, but suffered Lorenzo to lead him across the square and as he went he passed by where four pikemen stood by Bena, ready to lay hold of him if he moved and Bena fell on his knees and again kissed Antonio's hands. And Antonio passing on saw two young lords, followers of Lorenzo's. And between them stood Tommasino's arm, and they held him, though lovingly, yet f able twenty years from use v.

not before.

Elberton has a population of \$,000, assessed valuation, \$1,000,000; rate of taxation, 30 cents on the \$100; bonded indebtedness, \$17,000.

Said bids to to passed upon at the city council rooms in Elberton, Ga., on the 22d day of April, 1895, council reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

P. M. HAWES,

President Council,

R. HENRY, Clerk.

W. B. HENRY, Clerk. mark 3t thur sun thur

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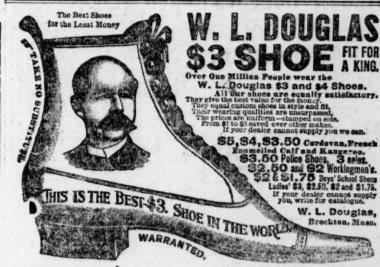
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A reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIR TY DOLLARS will be paid for the detection arrest and delivery to the sherill of McDuf-fle county, Georgia, with evidence to con-vict, of the person or persons who, on the night of January 24th and 25th, 1895, dis-placed the switch at Thomson, Ga., leading from the main line of the Georgia railroad into a sidetrack at that place, thereby causing a collision between westbound passen-ger train No. 3, and a car standing on the sidetrack. THOMAS K SCOTT, General Manager of the Georgia Railroad Company fri-sun-tus-ine

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The Southern railway has arranged for a number of low round trip rates during the coming summer, as follows:

To Houston, Tex., and return the Confederate Veterans' reunion May 20th to 24th. Rate will be 1 cent per mile traveled; tickets will be sold May 17th and 18th good to return within ten days from date sold. Route via Birmingham or via Chattanooga. Through cars will be run.

To Dallas, Tex., and return for the general assembly of the Prosbyterian church May 17th to 26th. Rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold May 13th, 14th and 15th, good to return until June 3, 1895.

Washington, D. C., and return for southern Baptist convention and other

To Washington, D. C., and return for the southern Eapitst convention and other meetings of the Baptist church. Rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold May 7th and 8th, good to return within fifteen days from date of sale.

To Meridian, Miss., and return for the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold May 18th to 18th, good to return until June 3, 1895.

To Brunswick, Ga., and return for the convention of the Georgia Teachers' Association. Rate one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold June 23 and 24th, good to return until July 8, 1895.

To Boston, Mass., and return for the fourteenth annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and for the National Young People's Christian Union. Rate one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold July 8th to 10th, good to return until July 31, 1895.

To Baltimore, Md., and return for the meetings of the Baptist Young People's Union of America. Rate one fare for round trip. Tickets will be sold July 18th and 17th, good 25 ". urn until July 24, 1895.

To Boston, Mass., and return for the triennial conclave of Knights Templars, Rate one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 18th and 17th, good 25 ". urn until July 24, 1895.

To Boston, Mass., and return for the triennial conclave of Knights Templars, Rate one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold August 23d to 25th, good to return until September 10th.

The tickets for the above occasions will be on sale to everybody, and will afford excellent opportunities for pleasant summer trips at reduced rates.

Exersion Rates via Southern Rail-

The Southern railway has arranged rates of one fare and a third on the certificate plan for persons wishing to attend the various conventions at the points named be-

Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, Pittsburg, Pa., March 19th to 22, Christian Workers' International Asso-iztion, Philadelphia, Pa., March 21st to 26, 1895.
Sons of the American Revolution, Boston, Mass., April 30, 1895.
International Association of Machinists, Cincinnati, O., May 6th to 18, 1896.
American Institute of Mining Engineers, Ocala, Fla., March 27th to April 6, 1896.
National Conference of Charities and Corrections, New Haven, Conn., May 2th to 30, 1895.

Half Fare to Dallas, Tex. and Return. Rate of one fare for the round trip has been arranged by the Southern railway to Dallas, Tex., and return for the occasion of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church.

church.

Tickets will be sold May 13th to 15th, good returning until June 3, 1886. Choice of routes will be given via Memphis, Shreveport or New Orleans.

The rate for this occasion from Atlanta will be \$2.90 for the round trip, and will be open for everybody, affording a most excellent opportunity for a comparatively cheap trip to Texas.

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### ALASKA AND YUKON

The Goldfields of the Great Northwest' of the Arctic.

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For the Opening of the Territory of Alaska.

HOW THE PEOPLE DRESS AND; LIVE

Bidding Defiance to the Arctic Blasts, and Inuring Themselves to New Con-ditions of Life.

Juneau, Alaska, February 27.—(Correspondence The Constitution.)—The gold fields of the Yukon country are just now attracting hundreds of hardy miners to

Since the pan mining of a few years ago egan, over one million dollars have been oined from Alaskan gold. Exploration establishes the feasibility that there may be buried in the mountains of Alaska more gold than has yet been extracted from the earth. As a result of the success heretofore met with, the most improved gold min-ing machinery is being introduced into the valley of the Yukon river, which seems to be the most accessible region in the Arctic world. The story of the Yukon country, what has been done there, how to reach it, and the peculiarities of the people there has been fully described by Mr. V. Wilson, of Seattle, who spent much time in making a thorough exploration of that region. It is unfortunate that one who displayed such care gifts as an explorer should played such rare gifts as an explorer should have died before he could give the full benefit of his work to the world. In a work which he left behind him, however, there is much that will interest the reader.

Discovery of Gold in Yukon. There seems to be no definite authority as to when and where gold was first dis-covered in the Yukon basin. Gold is reported to have been found by the Hudson Bay Company's men early in the sixtles. George Holt is credited by Dawson as prob-ably the first white man to cross the coast range for the purpose of prospecting. The date of Holt's journey is given as 1878, and whether he followed the trail over the Chilkoot or White pass is not certain. He descended the lakes to Lake Marsh, then followed the Indian trail to the Hootalinqua, returning by the same route in the fall. The Coast Pilot gives the date of Holt's journey as 1872 or 1874. On his return he reported having found coarse gold near or on the Hootalinqua river, and while no coarse gold has since been found in that locality, the bars of that river have yielded much flour gold. This lends some color to Holt's story which may yet be confirmed. In 1880 a prospecting party was organized at Sitka under the leadership of Edward Bean. They established friendly relations with the Chilkasts and Chilkoots and were permitted to cross the range by way of Chilkoot pass to Lake Lindeman, where they built boats and descended the Lewis as far as the Hootalinqua. The party numbered about twenty-five, one of whom informed Dawson that gold was found in a small stream fifteen miles above the canyon, the diggings yielding \$2.50 per day.

In 1884 and 1885 some mining was done on the Pelly and Hootalinqua rivers. Some miners reached the Stewart in the spring of 1886 and Cassiar bar was also located the same year and actively worked during the season. This was the richest bar ever located on the Yukon or any of its tributaries, yielding many thousunds of dollars. Late in the autumn of the same year coarse gold was discovered on Forty Mile creek. The announcement of this discovery drew off all the miners from the upper river country. In 1887 a miner named Williams perished on the summit of Chilkcot pass in trying to bring out the news. The bars of Forty Mile creek were worked for a few years at good profit, but since the discovery of coarse gold in the gulches they have been abandoned.

Gold dust and nuggets are the principal medium of exchange throughout the Yukon basin, but little money being in circulation. date of Holt's journey is given as 1878, and whether he followed the trail over the Chil-

deld dust and nuggets are the principal medium of exchange throughout the Yukon basin, but little money being in circulation. Everybody carries gold scales and so adept does one become in a short time that it takes but little longer to make change then with coin. If a hair cut is needed the gold dust is weighed out—75 cents; if a glass of whisky, 50 cents, and so on. Everybody carries a buckskin sack. The established value of gold dust is \$17 per ounce.

At present miners' law prevails and it is probably much better adapted to the country in its present condition than a regularly constituted judicial system. There are no long terms of unnecessary imprisonment, no corrupt courts, no costly prolonged legal wrangles to be decided, perhaps, in favor of the wrong. Speedy and impartial justice is dealt out to all free of cost and so effectually that no cases of robbery or murder are on record and the utmost good will and faith are preserved tward all. This state of affairs, however, will not last long. With the influx to be expected in the next few years things must necessarily change. A special judicial district court with unlimited powers should be created, thus avoiding the expense and time of appeals which would necessarily follow a court of limited powers and jurisdiction.

would necessarily follow a court of limited powers and jurisdiction.

Along the River.

The Yukon river goes pulsating for 2,600 miles through the northwest, bidding defiance to the frost king, with his rivers of ice and mountains of snow. It has its sources in the Rocky mountains of British Columbia and the Coast Range mountains in southeastern Alaska, about 125 miles from the city of Juneau. The branch of the Yukon known as the Lewis river is 357 miles long. The branch that heads in British Columbia is known as the Pelly river, and is 600 miles in length. These two branches unite and are then known as the Yukon. At the confluence of the Lewis and Pelly rivers is located Fort Selkirk. The Yukon proper is 2,044 miles in length, and is navigable the entire distance for flat bottom boats with a carrying capacity of from four to five hundred tons. From Fort Selkirk the Yukon flows northwest 400 miles, touching the Arctic circle; thence Southwest for a distance of 1,600 miles, where it empties into the Behring sea. It drains more than 600,000 square miles of territory, and discharges one-third more water into the Behring sea than does the Mississippi into the gulf of Mexico. It is sixty miles wide at its mouth and very shallow, which prevents navigation by seagoing vessels. Fifteen hundred miles inland the river widens out from one to ten miles, and a thousand islands send the channel in as many different directions, and only natives who are thoroughly familiar with the river are entrusted to pilot boats up the stream during the season of low water.

In making a journey into the interior of Alaska and down the Yukon river, one comes in contact with ten different tribes, or remnants of tribes of Indians. The Chilkats, who live in the country immediately surrounding Lynn canal are the largest and most powerful tribe of all. They number only 1,000, and are diminishing rapidly everyyear because of the civilizing (?) influence of strong drink and its attendant vices which the would sea wellow the mountain steeps, strugg Along the River.

Until recent years the natives of Yukon have had to depend entirely upon game and fish for food, and for this reason many of the tribes have no permanent abiding place, but follow the game from one section of the country to another. They are good hunters and show great skill in the management of their birch bark canoes in the swift waters and rapids of the mountain streams. All the Indians of the upper river dress in the garb of civilization. Traders bring large quantities of food and clothing up the river, thus affording an opportunity for the natives to exchange their furs and dried fish for the necessities of life, which, to an average Indian, means plenty of tobacco, a little fire water, a gun and ammunition. There are three or four missions along the river, and, as a rule, the missionaries are well received.

Further down the river the Indians are

well received.
Further down the river the Indians are not so thrifty. Their principal diet is fish, seal oil and berries. Their hovels are about ten feet square on the ground, and have a slanting roof. About four feet above the ground poles are placed across, serving as joists. The space above the poles is utilized

for storing away dried fish, game, seal akins filled with berries preserved in oil, which are a great luxury among the natives. The space below the poles, which is only high enough for the inmates to sit tailor-like fashion, with head and shoulders bent forward, is used for cooking, eating, sleeping, cleaning fish and game of all sorts. They are devoid of all sense of cleanliness, and take no sanitary precaution whatever to ward off disease.

Purchase of Alaska.

This story of Alaska would be incomplete without a summary of the history of its area and

Car Nicholas offered to give Russian America to the United States in 1844 and our government which pay one cost of transfer and maintain the boundary line at 45 degrees, 40 minutes. In 1845 it was offered to the United States, and again in 1859, when \$5,000,000 were refused. It seemed to be the desire of the czar to place it beyond the power of England's acquiring it in case of war with that country. During the war between the states, the United States government greatly appreciated the moral support given by the czar of Russia in sending fleets to the harbors of San Francisco and New York at a time when France and England were on the point of recognizing the government of the confederate states. Hearing of the desire of the czar to sell his possessions in America, and appreciating their great value, Secretary of State William H. Seward felt that its purchase would serve a double purpose—it would please the czar and secure to the United States a valuable territory. Accordingly negotiations were opened in February, 1867. A treaty of purchase was sent to the senate March 30, 1867, reported April 9th, ratified Mav 28th and proclaimed by the president June 20th of the same year. Charles Sumner suggested Alaska—the name given to Captain Cook by the natives. The price paid was \$7,200,000—less than half a cent an acre. It has proved a profitable investment from the date of purchase, yielding a net profit of 8 per cent for the first five years upon the price paid. The salmon industry yielded \$7,500,000 in the years between 1844 and 1890.

lost and 1890.

Alaska proper contains an area of 580,107 square miles, the islands of Alexander archipelago 31,205 square miles and the Aleutian islands 6,391 square miles. It has an extent of over 1,000 square miles from north to south, and the island of Attu, of the Aleutian group is 2,000 miles west of Sitka. The longitude of Attu is as many degrees west of San Franciscio as Eistport, Me., is degrees east. The sun never goes down upon the domain of the United States.

Climate and Clothing.

Climate and Clothing.

The climate in the lake region and down to old Fort Yukon is, although cold in winter and warm in summer, very agreeable. The snow in the upper river country never exceeds three or four feet, often hardly two. In summer little rain falls except an occasional thunder storm. The summer season is truly one long dream of sunshine, due to the protection of the high coast range which precipitates the ever present humidity of the coast, leaving the interior dry. The general direction of the winds is iniand in summer and directly opposite in winter. This is caused by the rising of the hot air of the interior in summer and in winter by the existence of a persistent north wind, which easily forces the coast breezes seaward. The winters, while cold, are so devoid of humidity that the cold is easily endured and one suffers less when the thermometer is 40 degrees below than elsewhere when at zero.

Ters less when the thermometer is 40 degrees below than elsewhere when at zero.

Most of the miners adopt the native custom of dress to a certain extent. The boots are of several varieties, most of which are made by the coast Indians. The water boot is made of seal and walrus skins, while the dry weather or winter boot is made in an endless variety of styles, some having fur-trimmed legs elaborately designed, giving them a pleasing appearance. They wear well and range in price from \$2 to \$5 a pair. Trousers are often made of Siberian fawn skin and the skin of the marmot or ground squirrel. The upper garment, called a parka, is usually made of marmot skin and trimmed with wolverine around the hood and lower edge, the long hair taken from the sides of the wolverine being used for the hood. This hair is sometimes five or six inches in length, thereby protecting the face of the person wearing the hood. Wolverine skins are bright when the coast, in the lake country and sold to the inhabitants of the coast. In some instances they are bought in San Francisco and taken up to this fur-bearing country for trade. The women's parka differs slightly from that worn by the men, being cut up at the sides some ten inches and rounded at the bottom like a skirt. Some of these come all the way from Siberia and are works of art. Some are made of fawn skins and trimmed with the white fur of the wolf. The inside is beautifully embroidered with colored silks and ornamented with otter's fur and dyed feathers. Some of these come all the won from Siberia and are works of art. Some are made of fawn skins and trimmed with the white fur of the wolf. The inside is beautifully embroidered with colored silks and ornamented with otter's fur and dyed feathers. embroidered with colored sliks and ornamented with otter's fur and dyed feathers. Some of these parkas cost as high as \$100. Good, warm flannels can be worn under these, and the whole outfit will weigh less than the ordinary clothes worn in a country where the weather gets down to zero. They have an attractive and unique appearance and are rather enjoyed after once worn. They are almost cold proof. For bedding the best blankets to be obtained are used; also fur robes, those made of lynxs' skins being about the best, considering price and wear. A good lynx robe sells for \$100. Bear, mink, and red fox robes are also used. The arctic hare makes cheap and nice robes as well as socks to be worn with the skin boots.

Nervousness has as many queer symptoms. But whatever these may be, they one and all depart in consequence of the soothing, invigorating influence of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which tones the system through the medium of thorough digestion and assimilation. Tremulous nerves soon acquire steadiness by its use. It promotes sleep and appetite, and fortifies the system against disease, Malaria, constipation, against disease, Malaria, constipation, and the statement of the stateme

gainst disease. Malaria, constipation, heumatism and kidney troubles are re-ieved by it. If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cure wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The M. M. Mauck Co., wallpaper, paints, hades, glass, picture frames. Atlanta. shades, glass, picture frames. Atlanta. ... J. Daniel, wai. pape., window shadea rurniture and room mouiding. 49 Marietts street. Send for samples.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA. Printed in Colors and Perfected to

Embracing the Cotton States and Interna-tional exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other nec-essary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John Mr. Miller, publishing agent Mr. E. B. Latnam, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent. The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers. Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, At-lanta. Ga.

Angostura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion. Ask your drug-gist for the genuine, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Parties desiring information as to fishing and hunting in Florida should write B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager Plant system, Savannah, Ga.

Galilee."

May be obtained only through The Constitution. Bring or send 10 cents and reading certificate to business office of The Constitution and get this great art work.

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This certifies that the holder of this is a reader of The Constitution, and as such is entitled to participate in the distribution of the new religo-educational fine art series, "Earthly Footsteps of the Man of tastilee, upon the name at terms."

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Columbia Bicycles THE STANDARD FOR ALL ....

LAVE you feasted your leyes upon the beauty and grace of the 1895 Columbias? Have you tested and compared them with all others? Only by such testing can you know how fully the Columbia justifies its proud title of the Standard for the World. And

Catalogue

LOWRY HARDWARE CO. Agents for Columbia and Hariford Bicycles, Atlanta, Ga.

Colonel McClure's Little Joke.

~~~~

BAN FRANCISO

om The Philadelphia Star. I notice that my friend, the great editor I notice that my friend, the great editor, Colonel McClure, is in the south. He was in Birmingham the other day, where he made a speech to a big crowd. After having given the Alabamians some excusable taffy concerning their ability, to produce iron at a cheaper rate than we in Pennsylvania can, he let himself loose on the silver question. He said he wanted to admonish Alabama of the threateued combination of the west and south on the free silver issue against the rest of the country. Their theory would entail injury country. Their theory would entail injury only on those pursuing the fallacy. The men who are talking this doctrine are either knaves or fools. That is precisely the way in which the colonel taked when the proposition was before congress, a year and a half ago, to repeal the Sherman silver purchasing set. He fold the people silver purchasing act. He told the people of Philadelphia that the repeal of the act of Philadelphia that the repeal of the act would put an end to hard times, and he denounced the opponents of repeal as knaves and fools. The colonel at Birming-ham wound up his remarks with the fol-lowing piece of extraordinary information: "All the populists, a majority of the democrats and two-thirds of the republicans in the last congress dishonored themives in refusing to support the presiden n his scheme to save the country \$16,000, 000. The goldbugs, whom they berated so much, had come in and saved the country's credit and charged 4½ per cent for doing

We have been wondering whether the colonel really believed what he told the Alabamians, and, if he is laboring under Alabamians, and, it is is about in the impression that they believed him. Since the defeat of Pattison we have noticed a tendency in the great editor to be eccentric in his public utterances. It looks as if he had determined to lift the light from bits investigation. mit from his imagination. about the goldbugs coming to the rescu of the government's credit is good—a little far-reaching, but still good. They made a clean \$6,000,000 out of the transaction, but if it had not been for the great love they bore the country they might have done some squeezing and raked into their cof-fers twice or three times six millions. some squeezing and raked into their cor-fers twice or three times six millions.

The colonel should be a little more care-ful in his assertions, or when he gets be-yond Alabama he may run up against some people who are better informed as to what is going on in the world than are the Alabamians. If the colonel is really deficient in information, I will help him out. Two weeks age the same 4 per cent out. Two weeks ago the same 4 per cent bonds, or "Grover's," as they are called, were worth in the open market 15 per cent more than the government received from Grover's English syndicate in payment for them. As Colonel McClure well knows, The London Economist knows all that is to the known about the dealings of that is to be known about the dealings of the governments of the world with syndicates and financial agents. For generations it has made a study of such matters, and stationed as it is at the center of in-ternational finance it has every possible facility for comprehensive and accurate in-formation on the subject. Well, here is what The Economist says of the recen bargain Grover and his man. Secretary Carlisle, made between our government and the syndicate: "The new loan has ertainly proved an immense success—for the syndicate. Speaking broadly, it was taken by them at 104½, and its issue price averaged 113. And now we see the United

to earn a profit of over \$5,000,000 on a loan of \$65,000,000 Pens Wanted. If you have any Clay, unknown, whippoorwill red, white, black or mixed peas, write us. C. L. Hutcheson & Co., 6 N. Broad street, P. O. box 136, Atlanta, Ga. mar 17-44-sun.

mar 17-4t-sun.

States compelled to allow intermediaries

AN ATTRACTIVE WINDOW.

Gould-Castellane Wedding Reproduced in Keely Co.'s Window. Probably no window has attracted as nuch attention as that of Keely Company's, which presents admirably the figures that participated in the decent Gould-Castellane

The draping of the different figures shows the artist's touch and the arrangement is altogether unique. Since the big curtains were drawn aside the window has attracted no end of attention, and the tout ensemble gives evidence of careful thought and study. Mr. Leon Bouzigues, who is remarkably clever in this line, did the work and many the compliments that have been extend

Furniture and Baby Carriages. R. S. Crutcher & Co. will make things lively next week in furniture and baby car-riages. They propose to cut the prices on everything and give you a fine gold filled watch with every cash purchase of \$25.

Attention, Confederate Veterans! Attention, Confederate Veterans!
For the reunion of confederate veterans to be held at Houston, Tex., May 20th to 24, 1895, the Southern railway will sell round trips to Houston, Tex., and return at rate of 1 cent per mile traveled.

These tickets will be sold May 17th and 18th, good to return within ten days from date of sale, and choice of routes via Memphis or Shreveport or New Orleans will be given. Special through cars for parties will be provided.

For further particulars write to W. H. TAYLOE, District Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.
A. VERNOY, Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga. mch20-1w

War News. War News.

The daily newspapers are full of Spanish, China and Japan war news, all of which is very interesting, but the little Atlanta war on furniture, springs and mattresses is now a little spirited, also. T. J. Fambro & Co., ST and 89 Peachtree street, are right in front—have their Gatling gun loaded chock full of cut prices and will be exploded next week on the good people of Atlanta, Their line of furniture, baby carriages, etc., is complete, and to be suited is merely to go and give their stock an examination.

The Workmanship.

The Constitution has one of the finest high speed engines in the city which has just been rebuilt by the Atlanta machine works, under the direction of W. J. Middleton, foreman, and H. S. Shaw, of the mechanical department. The workmanship is superior and first-class in every respect, and gives entire satisfaction.

With two such skilled mechanics the Atlanta machine works should be justly proud.

THEPAIR

\$75,000 Worth of Merchandise SCOOPED IN BY

# MILLER BROS

AT LESS THAN HALF!

The Grand Red-Letter Sale will be at D. H. DOUGHERTY'S old stand as at The Fair. We are forced to run two stores for a few days to reduce stock in order to crowd it in our present premises. These goods will be sold 25 per cent below their market value.....

Side Combs, 10c.

Miller Bros.' Silk Department is full of Bargains. They have cut Dougherty's prices less than half. \$2.25 Duchesse Satins, \$1. Elegant piece of Black Satin, 48c.

Never anything shown like it for the money. Handsome line of Morine Silks, something perfectly 10 pieces left of those \$1.60 Failles

for 75c; they must be sold, we need the room Pretty line of Crepon, any shade you want, for 38c.

You must see our \$1.60, 85c, 77c, 50c and 38c Crepons before you Black and Colored China Silks

Check Taffetas, suitable shirt waists, 39c yard.

\$1.29 Black Taffeta for 69c yard. 2 pieces of Gros Grain, very wide, for 75c, good value.

### Dress Goods.

We are showing a very pretty line of Perveuche Crepons at 65c yard, worth \$1. Also Chinnettes and Melusine Crepes in mixed colors; these are beautiful goods and cheap at \$1, will sell them flonday at 63c.

A line of those little, dainty checks and stripes in Novelty Dress Goods at 75c, worth \$1.25. We will sell any Novelty Suit in the house Monday only for \$5. Another lot of those 46-inch

silk finished Henriettas, in black and colors, at 50c. New case of half-wool Cashmeres, in bright shades, at 20c yd. Also new case 36-inch Cashmeres, in black and colors, 25c yd.

These are all wool goods and worth double the price. I case Cotton Henriettas, in plain and striped, roc.

### LINING DEPARTMENT.

A FEW SPECIALS. Cambric, 4c yd. Crinoline, 5c yard. Linen Canvas, 12 1-2c. Grass Cloth, 10c.

Best Percaline, 10c. Hair Cloth, 25c to 65c. Drilling, 5c yard. Wadding, 3c sheet. Spool Silk, 4c. Spool Cotton, 3 for 10c.

### Notions.

shades, oc yard.

Clark's Crochet Cotton, 4c. Silver Thimbles, worth 5c, at 1c. Silk Elastics, worth 20c, at 10c. Hair Brushes, worth \$1, at 50c. Dressing Combs, worth 50c, at

Patent Hooks and Eyes, 4c. Whalebones, 7c. Pencils, worth 15c dozen, at 7c Pencils, 1c each.

Stockinet Shields, No. 3, worth

25c, at 10c. Pins, worth 5c, at 1c.

Casing, 2c yard. Hooks and Eyes, plain, 2c. English Book Pins, worth 15c,

Buttons, worth 20c, at 5c doz.

Cotton Elastic, 4c. Watch Chains, former price \$2.50, now \$1. Buttons, 5c to \$1 dozen.

Corset Steels, 7c set. Gilt-edge Shoe Polish, worth 25c, at roc. Russet Shoe Polish, worth 25c,

Blacking, worth 5c, at 1c. Blacking, worth 10c, at 4c. Kid Curlers; worth 20c, at 10c. Fancy Hat Pins, worth 5c, at ic. Belt Buckles, worth 50c, at 20c. All-silk Ribbon Belts, worth 50c,

Hose Supporters, worth 25c, at

Linen Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, Ladies' Handkerchiefs, worth 5c.

Ladies' Mourning Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, at 12 1-2c. Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, 3c

### to 23c. HOSIERY DEPARTMENT,

1-Children's Hose, all sizes, worth 10c, at 5c. 2-Children's seamless fast black Hose, worth 20c, at 10c. 3-Children's 25c Hose, 2 pair

for 25c. I-Ladies' Silk Hose, worth \$1, at 40c.

2-Ladies' drop stitch Hose, worth \$1.25, at 75c. 3-Ladies' plain and drop stitch Hose, worth \$2, at \$1.17.

Belding Bros', spun silk Hose \$1.25 a pair. Ladies' seamless double heel Hose worth 15c, now 3 pair for 25c. Ladies' Lisle threa

Hose, all shades, worth \$1.50, at Gent's Half Hose, tans, grays and blacks, worth 40c, at 25c. Gent's black, tan and gray Hose,

worth 25c each, now 2 for 25c. Gent's Hose, worth 15c, at 10c. Gent's seamless Hose, 50 Ladies', Gent's and Children's wool Hose, choice, half price.

Big line of Ladies' outsize black

and balbriggan Hose at 19 and 23c,

### GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

worth double.

at \$1.00.

at 20c.

Ladies' elegant kid Gloves, worth \$2, at \$1.25. Ladies' white and gray blockstitched Kid Gloves, worth \$1.75,

Ladies' fine Kid Gloves, worth \$1 at 63c. Ladies' Silk Gloves.

Ladies' black silk Gloves with gauntlet, worth 75c, at 45c. Ladies' tan, gray and black Gloves with gauntlet, worth 25c,

Gent's fine Kid Gloves, worth \$1.25, at 85c.

Gent's colored lisle Gloves, worth 25c, at 15c.

Grand Scoop in Shoes. A Boston shoe house has to

and we are the fortunate m chasers. Our prices are below watermark of reason. 10 cases Men's patent le bals and congress, \$3.99. won

\$7.50. 10 cases Men's Enamel leather bals and congress, \$3.99, wor \$7.50

25 cases Men's French Calf han sewed bals and congress, \$2.4 worth \$5.00. 75 cases Men's calf bals and

congress, \$1.24, worth \$2.00. 100 cases Men's satin calf bek 99c, worth \$1.50. 100 cases Men's satin calf gress, 99c, worth \$1.50. 50 cases Men's dongola, but

and congress, 89c, worth \$1.25. 25 cases Ladies' French Kid Be ton, \$1.98, worth \$3.00. 25 cases Ladies' French Kid But-

ton, \$1.48, worth \$2.00. 75 cases Ladies' dongola Kid But on, 99c, worth \$1.50. 75 cases Ladies' dongola Kid But ton, 69c, worth \$1.25.

### 10c, worth \$1.00.

25 cases Ladies' dongola Oxfords,

Included in This Sale. 5,000 dozen Gent's and Lades' Handkerchiefs. 200 dozen Thompson's Glow-Fitting Corsets.

1,500 pieces Ladies' Muslin Un derwear. 150 Ladies' very handsome and

stylish Silk Waists. 2,000 dozen Ladies' fine seamles Tan Hose at 7c pair. 300 spring Capes at \$1.25 upto

### Carpet Department.

2.000 pairs Lace Curtains from he Fair stock. 200 rolls of Japanese Inlaid Maiting, worth 40c, 15c. 100 rolls extra heavy cottage

Carpet at 14 1-2c. 200 rolls Union Ingrain Carpet former price 42c; this sale price 35
500 Rugs at 60c on the dollar.

### Special Values FOR TOMORROW ONLY.

500 Ladies' Percale House Waist at 45c, worth 75c. 300 Ladies' Umbrellas, forme price 98c, our price 59c. 500 white Marseilles Quilts, for mer price 75c, now 50c. 250 fancy Quilts, extra heavy. The Fair's price \$1.75; our prices.

150 Imported White

### Domestics.

worth \$3.00, at \$1.98.

300 pieces fine Sea Island cotton, worth 6 1-2c, at 4c yard. to cases fine bleach Muslin arrived, worth 7 1-2c, at 5c. Between the hours of o and I o'clock we will sell with The Fair stock Lonsdale 4-4 Bleach Muslin stock Lonsdale 4-4 Bleach Mu at 5c yard-only 10 yards to sous

The Entire Fair stock of Capes and Cloaks will be offered at 40c on the dollar

46, 48 and 50 Whitehall St.

THE FAIR. & 76 Whitehall Street VOL. X

The Three Men Wh

REVIEW OF

INTERESTING Love, Intrigue and John Freeman His Erring

vill be placed on ti norning in Februar candal. Their name and "Tot" Skelton, out in the village obstone upon tobert C. Ross." rothers will be triways loved her, an her, lives A upon her, lives A John D. Freeman.

John D, Freeman.
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and sens annie's innocent ung men in sile billip." who, it it's life was wre upe, took her to is name. Freema lepite all her co car life, when the capades in Chat islad, reached hi lown. Not a wor tories of the win hat she kept, An eard, when Annie of Cincinnati, wre

A Hero

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It was at this poles under the whi diage churchyard annot say where Ross, Even her tided into her exi